

THE CLASSICS SALE

THE

Allison Park

COLLECTION



AUGUST 15, 2004 • 11:00 AM

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

THE CLASSICS SALE

THE *Allison Park* COLLECTION

AUGUST 15, 2004 • PITTSBURGH

FOUR BEAUTIFUL SILVER DOLLAR TYPES
from the Allison Park Collection



Lot 568



Lot 604



Lot 637



Lot 904

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894 • Toll-Free: 866-811-1804 • 603-569-0823

Fax: 603-569-3875 • www.anrcoins.com • email: auctions@anrcoins.com



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Vega Applications Development, Inc.

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Auctioneers: Frank Van Valen (Pennsylvania Special License # AS009885) • Christine Karstedt (Pennsylvania Special License # AS009886)

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Prices Realized

THE Allison Park COLLECTION

AUGUST 15, 2004
PITTSBURGH



This majestic 1865 double eagle rarity graded Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS) drew applause at \$264,500



This 1796 half dollar rarity graded MS-63 (NGC) soared to \$189,750



This superb 1879 \$4 Stella in gold, J-1635, graded Proof-66 (PCGS) brought \$201,250

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
1	1,380.00	59	920.00	110	506.00	167	718.75	226	690.00	287	2,990.00	365	1,150.00	422	1,265.00
4	2,300.00	60	3,910.00	111	529.00	168	488.75	227	2,070.00	289	7,475.00	366	1,495.00	423	3,680.00
5	1,092.50	61	920.00	113	460.00	169	437.00	229	3,277.50	291	18,975.00	367	1,265.00	425	1,725.00
6	5,520.00	62	925.75	114	506.00	170	373.75	231	5,520.00	292	6,900.00	368	517.50	428	5,520.00
7	920.00	64	632.50	115	1,150.00	171	437.00	232	540.50	293	1,207.50	370	747.50	430	1,955.00
8	1,552.50	65	805.00	116	1,380.00	173	920.00	234	2,990.00	295	3,220.00	371	17,825.00	431	1,437.50
10	1,035.00	66	4,830.00	118	414.00	175	1,897.50	235	805.00	296	3,105.00	374	977.50	432	368.00
11	977.50	67	3,910.00	119	2,875.00	176	6,900.00	236	3,220.00	302	862.50	375	977.50	435	1,840.00
12	5,980.00	68	2,760.00	120	862.50	177	5,750.00	237	1,380.00	304	75,900.00	377	690.00	437	977.50
13	5,980.00	69	1,437.50	121	345.00	178	3,680.00	238	3,910.00	305	431.25	378	1,610.00	438	1,092.50
14	4,140.00	70	4,140.00	122	299.00	179	3,680.00	239	1,265.00	306	18,975.00	379	1,955.00	439	862.50
15	1,150.00	71	2,990.00	123	488.75	180	3,680.00	240	3,680.00	307	2,760.00	380	1,380.00	441	2,300.00
16	1,035.00	72	862.50	124	5,635.00	181	2,012.50	241	1,495.00	308	442.75	381	690.00	442	8,050.00
17	287.50	73	632.50	125	862.50	182	4,887.50	242	2,645.00	314	5,750.00	382	690.00	445	506.00
18	27,600.00	74	1,121.25	126	29,900.00	183	2,530.00	243	2,070.00	317	1,380.00	384	747.50	446	506.00
20	6,325.00	75	1,006.25	127	25,875.00	185	1,667.50	244	2,070.00	319	5,290.00	385	632.50	450	747.50
22	25,300.00	76	805.00	129	977.50	186	1,610.00	246	2,127.50	320	2,760.00	386	28,175.00	451	1,495.00
23	6,095.00	77	506.00	130	977.50	187	241.50	248	3,220.00	321	1,006.25	387	26,450.00	453	1,495.00
24	5,980.00	78	368.00	131	2,530.00	191	1,667.50	249	718.75	323	1,840.00	388	23,575.00	454	1,495.00
25	4,370.00	79	483.00	133	862.50	192	2,070.00	250	1,322.50	325	460.00	389	1,006.25	456	2,990.00
26	4,312.50	80	4,370.00	134	1,265.00	193	575.00	251	2,415.00	328	1,265.00	390	1,955.00	457	5,290.00
27	1,035.00	81	1,035.00	135	1,840.00	194	920.00	253	1,725.00	332	3,910.00	391	862.50	458	2,530.00
28	805.00	82	2,990.00	137	2,185.00	195	690.00	254	2,875.00	334	16,100.00	392	5,520.00	459	12,650.00
30	1,035.00	83	977.50	138	718.75	197	1,265.00	257	4,025.00	335	2,760.00	393	9,200.00	461	25,300.00
31	1,380.00	84	368.00	139	897.00	198	1,265.00	258	2,415.00	336	52,900.00	394	4,830.00	462	3,450.00
33	2,760.00	85	552.00	141	1,725.00	199	805.00	259	1,207.50	338	11,500.00	395	5,980.00	463	2,990.00
34	2,070.00	86	483.00	142	747.50	200	805.00	260	5,060.00	339	12,075.00	396	1,150.00	466	2,760.00
35	862.50	87	1,437.50	143	690.00	201	718.75	261	3,220.00	340	3,680.00	397	3,450.00	467	1,610.00
36	1,006.25	88	805.00	144	690.00	202	632.50	262	1,380.00	341	69,000.00	398	1,840.00	468	3,105.00
37	1,495.00	89	862.50	145	1,265.00	204	1,380.00	263	2,760.00	342	3,565.00	399	3,565.00	470	2,967.00
39	42,550.00	90	1,092.50	148	1,753.75	205	690.00	264	632.50	343	12,650.00	400	13,800.00	472	1,380.00
41	6,670.00	91	690.00	150	552.00	206	1,380.00	265	184.00	344	14,375.00	401	23,000.00	473	6,325.00
42	11,500.00	92	805.00	151	5,750.00	207	4,140.00	266	23,000.00	345	5,520.00	402	3,162.50	475	1,725.00
43	2,415.00	93	506.00	153	782.00	208	3,910.00	268	20,125.00	346	2,300.00	404	1,380.00	476	5,290.00
45	3,220.00	94	4,945.00	154	805.00	209	1,495.00	269	13,800.00	347	977.50	406	1,437.50	477	9,200.00
47	1,725.00	96	2,990.00	155	460.00	210	5,290.00	270	5,750.00	349	2,760.00	407	759.00	478	6,210.00
48	1,840.00	97	806.15	156	575.00	211	5,750.00	271	27,025.00	350	1,150.00	409	8,280.00	479	1,725.00
49	552.00	99	805.00	158	920.00	212	2,530.00	273	9,200.00	352	2,990.00	410	1,610.00	480	3,220.00
50	10,925.00	100	747.50	159	575.00	214	1,151.15	274	17,825.00	355	6,670.00	411	6,440.00	482	5,520.00
51	2,530.00	101	1,725.00	160	690.00	216	5,290.00	275	4,370.00	356	460.00	412	4,140.00	484	8,625.00
52	782.00	102	805.00	161	7,590.00	219	632.50	279	3,450.00	357	1,207.50	413	9,487.50	485	2,760.00
53	506.00	105	1,265.00	162	575.00	220	690.00	280	14,950.00	359	6,440.00	414	51,750.00	487	5,060.00
54	23,575.00	106	2,990.00	163	718.75	221	6,785.00	281	19,550.00	360	1,610.00	415	5,750.00	488	3,910.00
55	1,955.00	107	575.00	164	1,063.75	223	1,322.50	283	1,322.50	361	16,100.00	418	189,750.00	490	5,750.00
56	1,495.00	108	471.50	165	1,725.00	224	1,092.50	284	2,587.50	362	6,670.00	419	46,000.00	491	1,610.00
58	747.50	109	483.00	166	1,035.00	225	575.00	285	517.50	363	1,236.25	421	2,990.00	496	1,840.00

BOX 1804 • WOLFEBORO, NH 03894 • 866-811-1804 • 603-569-0823 • FAX: 603-569-3875

All prices listed include the 15% buyer's fee

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
497	920.00	599	7,475.00	702	920.00	791	8,050.00	884	6,325.00	981	1,610.00	1087	32,200.00	1211	16,100.00
499	1,322.50	600	7,130.00	703	1,035.00	792	1,380.00	885	977.50	982	9,775.00	1088	28,807.50	1217	3,450.00
501	2,185.00	601	18,400.00	705	460.00	793	1,150.00	886	862.50	983	201,250.00	1089	34,500.00	1220	2,990.00
502	3,450.00	602	6,440.00	706	3,910.00	794	5,980.00	887	460.00	984	40,250.00	1090	2,415.00	1221	1,725.00
503	14,950.00	603	13,800.00	707	1,725.00	795	4,830.00	888	14,950.00	985	19,550.00	1091	4,600.00	1222	1,322.50
504	563.50	604	14,950.00	709	437.00	797	1,667.50	889	6,325.00	986	4,025.00	1092	5,060.00	1223	2,990.00
505	2,185.00	605	6,440.00	710	1,150.00	798	368.00	890	5,520.00	987	8,625.00	1093	1,610.00	1225	5,290.00
506	920.00	606	1,380.00	711	1,495.00	799	5,750.00	891	3,450.00	988	33,925.00	1094	6,900.00	1227	28,750.00
507	9,200.00	607	6,210.00	712	483.00	800	1,782.50	892	6,900.00	989	5,980.00	1096	603.75	1228	22,425.00
508	2,300.00	608	5,750.00	713	437.00	801	3,910.00	893	2,760.00	990	32,200.00	1097	21,390.00	1232	83,375.00
509	977.50	609	11,212.50	714	483.00	803	13,800.00	894	3,680.00	992	8,050.00	1099	19,550.00	1233	2,185.00
510	2,530.00	610	6,670.00	715	2,760.00	804	9,775.00	895	1,035.00	994	19,837.50	1102	264,500.00	1234	6,900.00
511	2,530.00	612	3,680.00	716	1,667.50	805	9,775.00	896	57,500.00	995	24,150.00	1103	2,185.00	1235	2,185.00
512	1,035.00	613	6,440.00	717	1,495.00	808	5,750.00	897	7,590.00	996	2,070.00	1107	2,415.00	1236	10,350.00
513	920.00	614	12,075.00	718	920.00	809	1,150.00	898	7,475.00	998	25,300.00	1112	1,380.00	1240	1,265.00
516	1,276.50	615	4,370.00	719	2,530.00	810	5,980.00	899	43,700.00	999	14,662.50	1113	575.00	1241	1,380.00
517	4,370.00	616	4,600.00	720	10,350.00	811	4,140.00	900	9,200.00	1004	1,725.00	1114	2,472.50	1242	1,380.00
518	983.25	617	8,050.00	721	2,760.00	812	54,050.00	901	8,625.00	1005	21,275.00	1115	39,100.00	1244	2,990.00
519	2,760.00	618	4,140.00	723	529.00	813	12,075.00	902	7,475.00	1008	23,000.00	1117	1,092.50	1245	4,830.00
522	603.75	619	16,100.00	724	10,062.50	814	10,810.00	903	6,900.00	1009	69,000.00	1118	2,415.00	1246	3,105.00
523	1,265.00	620	2,530.00	725	1,840.00	815	7,187.50	904	12,650.00	1010	21,850.00	1120	25,300.00	1251	4,600.00
524	1,265.00	622	690.00	726	3,220.00	816	1,610.00	905	12,075.00	1012	26,450.00	1121	23,575.00	1252	6,037.50
526	9,200.00	623	1,495.00	727	1,380.00	817	483.00	906	1,725.00	1013	4,830.00	1122	23,862.50	1253	4,255.00
527	1,265.00	624	805.00	730	5,750.00	818	6,900.00	908	1,437.50	1016	9,200.00	1123	6,382.50	1254	1,897.50
529	5,750.00	625	1,265.00	731	5,520.00	819	4,370.00	909	805.00	1017	977.50	1125	2,300.00	1255	14,950.00
530	7,187.50	627	11,500.00	732	172.50	820	1,495.00	910	805.00	1021	1,380.00	1127	632.50	1258	3,450.00
531	7,187.50	629	862.50	733	3,220.00	822	3,680.00	911	517.50	1023	7,475.00	1128	1,207.50	1261	1,380.00
533	6,325.00	631	1,725.00	734	11,500.00	823	2,530.00	912	6,900.00	1024	2,012.50	1129	2,645.00	1264	5,175.00
534	4,600.00	632	1,380.00	735	1,466.25	824	25,300.00	913	2,127.50	1029	977.50	1130	4,715.00	1267	4,140.00
535	14,950.00	633	879.75	736	1,725.00	826	4,140.00	914	7,475.00	1030	35,650.00	1131	1,242.00	1268	3,795.00
536	5,980.00	635	2,070.00	737	9,775.00	827	3,450.00	915	9,200.00	1031	575.00	1135	1,725.00	1269	2,645.00
537	3,220.00	636	552.00	738	5,290.00	829	1,121.25	916	6,900.00	1032	11,787.50	1139	5,750.00	1270	3,680.00
538	5,980.00	637	9,775.00	739	2,875.00	831	1,725.00	917	8,050.00	1033	1,495.00	1143	920.00	1275	1,725.00
539	6,210.00	638	1,380.00	741	20,700.00	832	805.00	918	1,092.50	1034	43,700.00	1146	2,300.00	1278	12,218.75
540	4,370.00	642	8,050.00	742	747.50	833	1,840.00	919	19,550.00	1035	2,530.00	1149	3,910.00	1280	1,782.50
541	5,980.00	643	8,050.00	743	546.25	835	3,220.00	920	16,675.00	1036	57,500.00	1150	2,530.00	1282	25,300.00
542	10,925.00	644	4,600.00	745	1,495.00	836	4,140.00	921	42,550.00	1038	1,610.00	1151	1,380.00	1285	6,014.50
543	4,370.00	645	1,725.00	746	6,210.00	837	3,910.00	923	17,250.00	1040	1,178.75	1152	690.00	1287	2,530.00
544	7,130.00	647	5,750.00	747	1,725.00	840	632.50	925	4,600.00	1041	977.50	1153	1,725.00	1288	4,025.00
545	4,025.00	648	1,207.50	748	2,300.00	844	920.00	926	14,950.00	1042	920.00	1154	2,530.00	1290	5,060.00
546	3,450.00	649	299.00	749	1,955.00	845	1,955.00	927	13,800.00	1043	2,185.00	1155	2,990.00	1292	15,151.25
547	2,760.00	651	805.00	750	920.00	846	4,140.00	928	1,725.00	1044	5,060.00	1156	1,725.00	1293	4,600.00
551	23,000.00	652	24,150.00	751	603.75	847	2,990.00	929	46,000.00	1046	1,150.00	1157	1,380.00	1298	4,485.00
552	3,105.00	653	16,100.00	753	8,625.00	848	21,850.00	930	23,000.00	1047	6,900.00	1158	2,300.00	1299	11,500.00
553	4,370.00	654	15,525.00	754	4,140.00	849	2,300.00	932	48,300.00	1048	1,265.00	1159	1,322.50	1300	21,850.00
556	1,380.00	655	1,495.00	756	1,151.15	850	1,610.00	936	16,100.00	1049	2,300.00	1160	839.50	1301	7,475.00
557	891.25	657	4,830.00	757	1,150.00	851	1,495.00	937	1,897.50	1050	1,667.50	1161	16,100.00	1309	10,062.50
558	4,830.00	658	1,265.00	758	6,440.00	852	1,725.00	938	21,850.00	1052	1,380.00	1162	2,990.00	1310	8,280.00
559	3,220.00	659	1,380.00	759	1,265.00	853	1,840.00	939	12,650.00	1054	13,800.00	1163	805.00	1313	15,396.20
560	3,565.00	660	1,380.00	760	1,782.50	854	1,725.00	940	2,760.00	1055	1,150.00	1164	1,265.00	1315	24,150.00
561	5,060.00	663	483.00	761	2,300.00	855	862.50	943	6,210.00	1056	8,050.00	1165	460.00	1316	14,173.75
562	29,900.00	665	4,370.00	762	1,495.00	856	1,380.00	944	603.75	1057	3,220.00	1166	1,265.00	1317	7,705.00
563	3,450.00	666	3,105.00	764	1,265.00	857	1,035.00	945	661.25	1058	1,092.50	1167	1,610.00	1318	4,140.00
565	32,775.00	667	1,270.75	765	8,337.50	858	1,207.50	946	5,290.00	1060	2,070.00	1168	747.50	1319	5,520.00
567	2,645.00	668	649.75	766	3,910.00	859	3,105.00	947	2,415.00	1061	12,650.00	1169	690.00	1320	6,325.00
568	23,345.00	669	2,760.00	767	1,610.00	860	3,450.00	948	1,667.50	1062	25,300.00	1170	2,300.00	1328	161,000.00
569	4,600.00	672	1,092.50	769	6,900.00	861	4,600.00	950	718.75	1063	9,775.00	1171	1,035.00	1338	41,400.00
571	920.00	674	690.00	770	4,600.00	862	4,025.00	952	29,900.00	1064	1,840.00	1172	1,265.00	1355	21,850.00
572	1,035.00	675	11,500.00	771	1,495.00	863	3,795.00	954	632.50	1065	1,725.00	1173	1,092.50	1362	48,300.00
573	3,220.00	676	4,140.00	772	5,980.00	864	920.00	955	1,495.00	1066	1,610.00	1174	419.75	1376	55,200.00
574	1,610.00	678	506.00	773	20,125.00	865	4,600.00	956	3,680.00	1067	1,667.50	1175	747.50	1381	165,600.00
575	632.50	679	506.00	774	7,475.00	866	8,625.00	957	1,006.25	1068	4,600.00	1178	3,105.00	1382	16,100.00
576	132,250.00	680	253.00	775	1,840.00	867	3,680.00	958	1,035.00	1069	2,530.00	1179	1,035.00	1388	18,975.00
577	1,265.00	681	1,380.00	776	3,680.00	868	2,530.00	959	4,140.00	1070	1,265.00	1182	1,897.50	1395	3,450.00
578	2,070.00	683	1,265.00	777	575.00	869	7,762.50	960	3,450.00	1073	575.00	1183	644.00	1396	2,875.00
579	776.25	684	5,060.00	778	1,265.00	870	1,150.00	961	2,300.00	1074	747.50	1185	977.50	1397	2,070.00
580	1,840.00	685	6,095.00	779	49,450.00	871	10,925.00	963	11,500.00	1075	66,700.00	1186	5,290.00	1398	2,127.50
581	1,725.00	686	4,370.00	780	40,250.00	872	1,955.00	964	9,200.00	1076	1,725.00	1189	10,925.00	1399	1,610.00
582	1,782.50	688	690.00	781	2,530.00	874	2,645.00	965	7,475.00	1077	1,725.00	1190	3,910.00	1400	2,012.50
584	3,220.00	689	977.50	783	5,462.50	875	4,830.00	967	8,280.00	1078	2,185.00	1193	2,760.00	1401	1,380

Color Plate 1



2



9



12



13



18



19



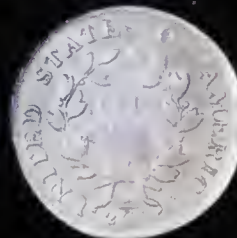
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Color Plate 2



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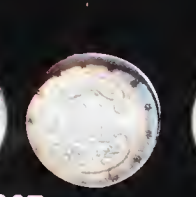
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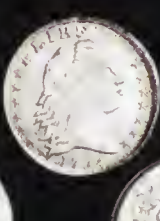
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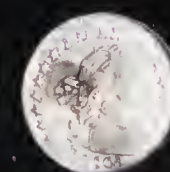
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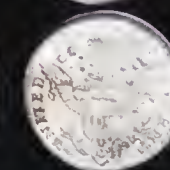
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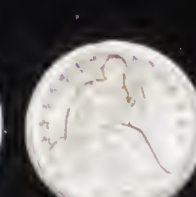
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Color Plate 3



Color Plate 4



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Color Plate 5



Color Plate 6



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583





602



Color Plate 9



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604



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607



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612



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616



617



Color Plate 10

This plate displays 15 US one-dollar silver coins, arranged in a grid. The coins are numbered 619 through 677. The designs shown include the obverse (profile of Liberty) and reverse (eagle with shield) of the 1873, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, and 1885 issues. The coins are shown in various orientations, including obverse, reverse, and edge views.

619 627 628 637 641 643 652 653 675 676 677

619

627

628

637

641

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652

653

675

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677

A close-up photograph of the reverse side of a US dime. The image shows the profile of Liberty facing left, with the word "LIBERTY" inscribed on her forehead. The date "1883" is visible at the bottom. The words "E PLURIBUS UNUM" are inscribed around the top edge of the coin. The coin is surrounded by a border of stars.

Color Plate 12



746



753



754



758



765



769



773



774



779



780



785





Color Plate 14



818



819



822



824



826



838



839



842



846



848



859



Color Plate 15



861



866



881



888



889



896



897



898



899



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901



Color Plate 16



902



903



904



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Color Plate 17



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Color Plate 18



1003

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Color Plate 19



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Color Plate 20



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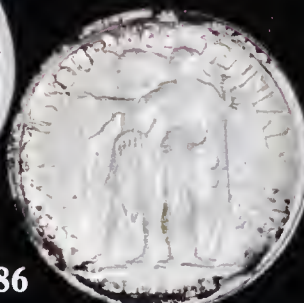
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1180



1186



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1205



1206



1208



1211



1212



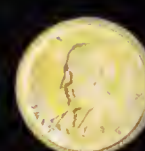
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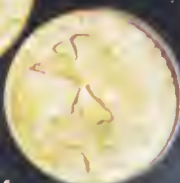
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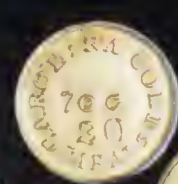
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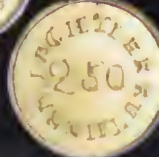
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1232 (reduced)



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Color Plate 22



Color Plate 23



1304



1305



1307



1308



1309



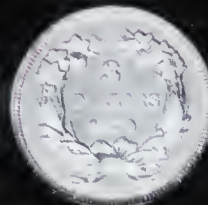
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1320



**Seven-Piece 1866 Proof Set
Lot 1328**



**Eight-Piece 1879 Proof Set
Lot 1347**



Seven-Piece 1885 Proof Set

Lot 1355



Six-Piece 1894 Proof Set

Lot 1362



Six-Piece 1896 Proof Set • Lot 1369



Six-Piece 1898 Proof Set

Lot 1376



Color Plate 26

Four-Piece 1899 Gold Proof Set

Lot 1381



Four-Piece Partial 1903 Proof Set

Lot 1382



Five-Piece 1909 Proof Set • Lot 1388



Five-Piece 1910 Proof Set • Lot 1394



THE SESSION

SUNDAY AUGUST 15

12:00 noon Sharp

*Colonial and United States Coins; Private and Territorial Gold;
Hawaiian Coins; Patterns; Proof and Mint Sets*

*There will be a buffet dinner for registered bidders
from approximately 5:00 to 6:00 pm in the Marquis A-B Ballroom*

AUCTION LOCATION

MARQUIS C BALLROOM

PITTSBURGH MARRIOTT CITY CENTER

112 Washington Place • Pittsburgh, PA 15219

412-471-4000

LOT VIEWING

THURSDAY AUGUST 12

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

FRIDAY AUGUST 13

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

SATURDAY AUGUST 14

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

SUNDAY AUGUST 15

9:00 am - 11:00 am

LOT PICK-UP

MONDAY AUGUST 16

9:00 am - 11:00 am

LOT VIEWING & PICK-UP LOCATION

CITY CENTER A-B

PITTSBURGH MARRIOTT CITY CENTER

112 Washington Place • Pittsburgh, PA 15219

412-471-4000

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax
bids to us by:

NOON, Eastern Time
Friday, August 13, 2004

There will be pre-sale and
live bidding available on
the internet at

www.anrcoins.com.

Pre-registration for live
internet bidding is required
by Friday August 13, 2004

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the
internet soon after the sale. See
www.anrcoins.com

A printed list of prices realized will
be sent to all subscribers approxi-
mately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone:
Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots
per caller

American Numismatic Rarities'

AUCTION SCHEDULE

October 11, 2004

NEW YORK CITY

Now Accepting Consignments

November 30-December 1, 2004

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Now Accepting Consignments

January 10-11, 2005

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

Now Accepting Consignments

March 7-9, 2005

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Now Accepting Consignments

June 23-26, 2005

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Official Auctioneers of the MidAmerica Coin Exposition

July 23-25, 2005

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

October 2005

TO BE ANNOUNCED

November 7-9, 2005

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-Free: 866-811-1804 • Fax: 603-569-3875

www.anrcoins.com • email: auctions@anrcoins.com

THE PEOPLE

of American Numismatic Rarities

President: Christine Karstedt
Numismatic Director: Q. David Bowers

AUCTION

Dr. Richard A. Bagg, *Consignments*
John Pack, *Consignments*
Frank Van Valen, *Senior Numismatist*
John J. Kraljevich, *Numismatic Research*
Beth O. Piper, *Numismatist*

AUCTIONEERS

Christine Karstedt
Frank Van Valen

MARKETING & PUBLICITY

Christine Karstedt

GRAPHICS

Jennifer Meers
Jenna V. King

SALES

Melissa Karstedt

FINANCIAL

Laurel A. Morrill

ADMINISTRATION

Cynthia LaCarbonara, *Auction Coordinator*

Georgie Babalis
Andrew Bowers
Jenna V. King
Vicki Martin
Pamela Roberts
Mary Tocci
Jeremy Wiggin

PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia

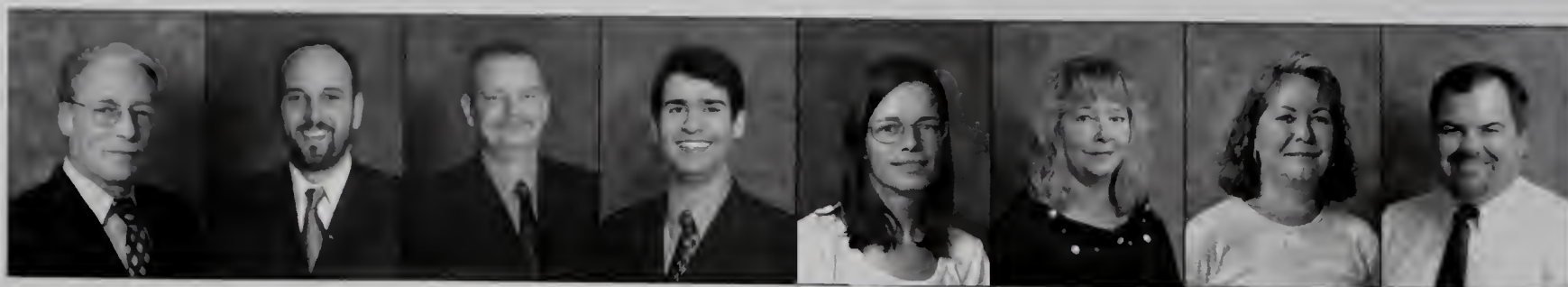


Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and handles our Marketing and Publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for over a decade, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris' unique ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the epicenter of the marketing of the \$100

million treasure of the S.S. *Central America*. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press since she initially started in the numismatic industry with Bowers and Merena. While there she structured the publicity for the sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins and countless other events. Most recently the worldwide publicity for our sale of the Haig Koshkarian Collection garnered ANR a place in the top 20 auction prices realized records at #11. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is deeply involved with day-to-day operations and is our lead auctioneer.

Q. David Bowers, Numismatic Director for American Numismatic Rarities, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced more than 40 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record seven times! During his illustrious career, Dave has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled.





Dr. Richard A. Bagg, *Director of Auction Consignments*, is a nationally known rare coin expert and scholar with 30 years of auction experience and has served as Auction Director for nearly two decades under the tutelage of Q. David Bowers. In the course of his celebrated career, Rick has processed several hundred million dollars worth of rare coins at auction for thousands of collectors, institutions, executors, dealers, and investors. Rick shows an impressive degree of expertise and consummate knowledge of numismatics with few parallels. As a numismatic scholar, Rick has provided information to over a dozen standard reference sources, conducted substantive research for the *Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins* and edited a book entitled *Grading Coins*. He has also written numerous articles that have appeared in numismatic trade publications including *The Numismatist* where he won a Heath Literary Award.

John M. Pack, our *Associate Director of Auction Consignments*, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. John's enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Bass and Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*.

Frank Van Valen, our *Senior Numismatist*, is one of America's best known numismatic personalities. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic cataloguing, Frank's byline has appeared in dozens of the most important catalogues ever written including the Norweb Collection sale and specialized collections, like the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 15 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the Numismatic Literary Guild. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields.

John J. Kraljevich, Jr., serves as our *Director of Numismatic Research*. A numismatic prodigy since preadolescence, John's insightful and historical contributions to our catalogues add value and interest to numismatic material in our sales. An expert on early American coinage, Numismatic Americana, and the technical aspects of minting technology, John has taught seminars hosted by the American Numismatic Association, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and is a columnist in the ANA magazine, *The Numismatist*. The Numismatic Literary Guild recognized John's cataloguing of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, the first \$1 million collection of American medals ever sold at auction, with its highest cataloging award for tokens and medals. A frequent consultant to museums and institutions,

John catalogues many of our important offerings and enjoys working directly with our consignors. John was a recent recipient of the ANA's coveted Heath Literary Award for an article on the coins of pre-federal New York, and serves as an officer of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society and the Medal Collectors of America.

Beth Piper began her career in numismatics at Bowers and Merena and worked 18 years with that firm. In that time, she earned the distinction of having spent more continuous years working under the direction of Q. David Bowers than any other individual. Beth has participated in nearly every position required at a leading numismatic auction firm, and her responsibilities encompassed receptionist to coin grading to direct sales, as well as numismatic research and cataloguing of auction lots. One of her primary jobs is processing and proofreading auction lots and the final compilation of data files for catalogues. Her work with great numismatic auction sales is extensive and includes landmark offerings such as the collections of the Norweb family, Eliasberg, Bass and Childs, among over 100 other sales.

Cynthia LaCarbonara coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. For 16 years, Cynthia has worked both behind the scenes and at the podium at live auction sales. During that time, she led the Bowers and Merena auction team that sold such great collections as those of Eliasberg, Childs, and Bass, a few highlights among dozens of important auction sales. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.

Laurel Morrill manages our accounting department, handling all receivable and payable accounts for our auctions, direct sales, and subscriptions. It is her organized and efficient approach that guarantees each transfer of funds is correct and done promptly. Laurel has significant experience with the unique accounting requirements of a great numismatic auction firm. For over 16 years, she was an integral part of the accounting department of Bowers and Merena. While there, she participated in the accounting duties that promptly paid thousands of auction consignors hundreds of millions of dollars in settlement funds, an experience that makes her uniquely qualified.

Doug Plasencia manages our photography department and personally takes all of the coin photographs that appear in our auction catalogues, on our website, and in our other publications. He has been a professional numismatic photographer for many years, perfecting his skills with Bowers and Merena. In his career, he has photographed many of the most important numismatic collections ever formed and sold,



including those of Eliasberg, Bass, Childs, among others. To his further credit, he was selected by the California Gold Marketing Group to do photography of the gold ingots recovered from the S.S. *Central America*, he photographed the Jay Roe Collection of California fractional gold coins to illustrate the most recent edition of the Breen-Gillio reference, and he was selected to photograph the Bass Core Collection by the Bass Research Foundation. His highly acclaimed work appears in the Bass *Sylloge*.

Jennifer Meers leads our graphic arts department. In her 13 years with Bowers and Merena, Jennifer developed an eye for professional catalogue design that is unparalleled in numismatics. She is responsible for all auction catalogue layout. In her career, she has put together many award-winning auction catalogues, books, and other publications. Among her most notable achievements are the auction catalogues for such famous collections as those of Eliasberg, Champa, Bass, and Childs among over 100 others, many of which earned Catalogue of the Year awards from the Numismatic Literary Guild. The dozens of books produced under her direction include several titles by Q. David Bowers, including the landmark works, *A California Gold Rush History featuring the treasure from the S.S. Central America*, and the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Further, she carefully proofreads all of our publications and she contributes to our publicity campaigns in developing many of our finest advertisements and brochures.

Melissa Karstedt works with clients in our direct sales department, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists. She maintains our coin inventory and supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program, which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases. Each coin is carefully and specifically selected by our numismatists to fit the collector's interests and preferences. Melissa began working in numismatics at Bowers and Merena, working in the Direct Sales department with numerous clients. She is also a valued member of our on-site auction team as she travels all over the country to our many auction sales and facilitates our many telephone bidders. You will also find her eagerly assisting clients at our bourse tables at the many coin conventions she regularly attends. She brings great enthusiasm to American Numismatic Rarities, and looks forward to receiving every call from our many clients worldwide.

Andrew Bowers manages our website content and coordinates editorial material for all of our publications. He is involved with the processing of auction consignments from our consignors. He assists in our retail operations, from putting coins in stock, to tracking our inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to American Numismatic Rarities. Being part of a numismatic and collector-oriented family, Andrew has grown to appreciate the various nuances of the collector. Andrew has spent many years during his high school and university career immersed in the coin hobby during summer breaks. On his own behalf, he has attended many coin conventions and ANA seminars and

has traveled extensively with our company to gather coins for "want lists" and assist with our auctions.

Vicki L. Martin heads our personnel and operations department. She coordinates our on-site auction arrangements and is responsible for providing safe and secure transportation of valuable coin collections to the sales. Vicki supervises the many administrative matters at our office from coin and health insurance to computers and their programs. Vicki's strong organizational skills and detail-oriented background have earned her high accolades over her 20 years experience handling personnel and operational issues with the several small companies with which she has been associated.

Pamela Roberts began her career in numismatic auctions with Bowers and Merena Galleries in August, 2000 and worked at both their Wolfeboro and Louisiana locations until recently moving back to New England. During this time, she became an integral part of the auction staff. At American Numismatic Rarities, Pam will be an energetic addition to our auction team. Working as an interface between consignors, cataloguers, and our graphics department, she will assist with essential consignment paperwork, be responsible for much of our internal processing of auction lots, as well as proofreading. She will also be present at many of our live auction sales, working closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mary Tocci directs our shipping and receiving department, handling nearly every package and item of mail that enters or leaves our offices. This extremely important position is vital to the security of all of our incoming and outgoing packages, and her qualifications are unparalleled. She began a career with Bowers and Merena in April 1983. Aside from one brief interlude, she worked for Q. David Bowers for 19 years in total, beginning very shortly after the establishment of his firm in Wolfeboro and continuing until her joining of American Numismatic Rarities. Mary also has an excellent rapport with many collectors, having spent years working with clients in subscription maintenance and publication sales.

Jenna V. King is the friendly voice you hear when you call American Numismatic Rarities. She comes to us with several years of experience working in the coin field, having begun her career at Bowers and Merena where she assisted in photography and graphics, and worked with the numismatic staff in catalogue production. As an accomplished photographer, Jenna also lends her talents to the graphics and photography departments at American Numismatic Rarities.

Jeremy Wigin wears many hats at American Numismatic Rarities from shipping and receiving to supervision and maintenance of our computer systems. He has a good understanding of the inner workings of a numismatic company, as he spent nearly three years at Bowers and Merena. During that time he was responsible for inventory control and shipping of thousands of catalogues, books and other publications.

THE TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. **In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received.** The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No “buy” or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 American Numismatic Rarities, LLC, (subsequently referred to as ANR in the Terms of Sale) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by ANR without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither ANR nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be sum of the winning bid and a buyer’s premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and ANR. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of ANR. ANR reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in ANR’s sole discretion, the bidder’s prior business dealings with ANR have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. Purchases up to \$10,000 may be charged to a credit card (MasterCard, Visa, AmEx, Discover). The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of our invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of

sale, ANR reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit ANR to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor’s signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys’ fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 ANR reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. ANR reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. ANR will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. ANR shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, ANR shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and ANR reserves the right to not accept unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. **Except for questions of authenticity, no lots shall be returned nor shall ANR accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale.** Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to ANR's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or which has been removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by ANR.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the ANR staff. **No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog.** In the event of a typographical error or other error, ANR reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of ANR to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 ANR acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind can be considered by ANR after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date except for reasons of authenticity, is to be resolved strictly by discussions between the successful bidder and consignor.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. ANR may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. ANR or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from the auction, returned to the owner or bought by ANR. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire and that neither New Hampshire's or any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between ANR and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. conducted at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. In the event of non-payment, ANR and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New Hampshire and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of New Hampshire.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 **These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue.** Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

TO INSURE WE RECEIVE YOUR BIDS, please have mail and fax bids to us by **NOON, Eastern Time Friday August 13, 2004.**

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.anrcoins.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Friday, August 13, 2004.
- Any requests for live bidding by phone (minimum bid: \$5,000) must be placed by Friday, August 13, 2004.

PHONE DESCRIPTIONS: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday August 6, 2004.

PRICES REALIZED will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.anrcoins.com

NEW BIDDERS: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a 25% deposit before bidding in the sale.

FLOOR BIDDER REGISTRATION will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875]. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of

the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current prices levels in mind when bidding.

While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

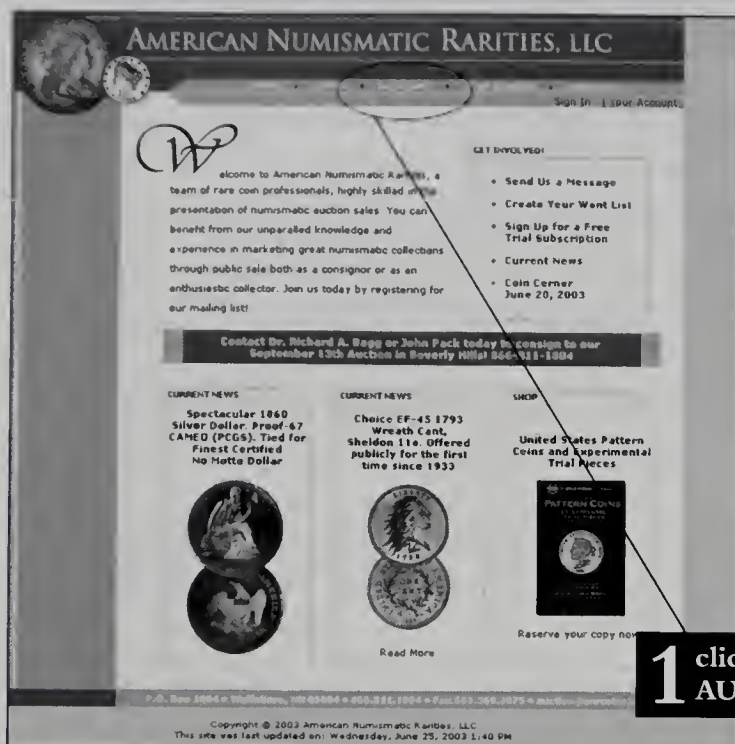
If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an ANR customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

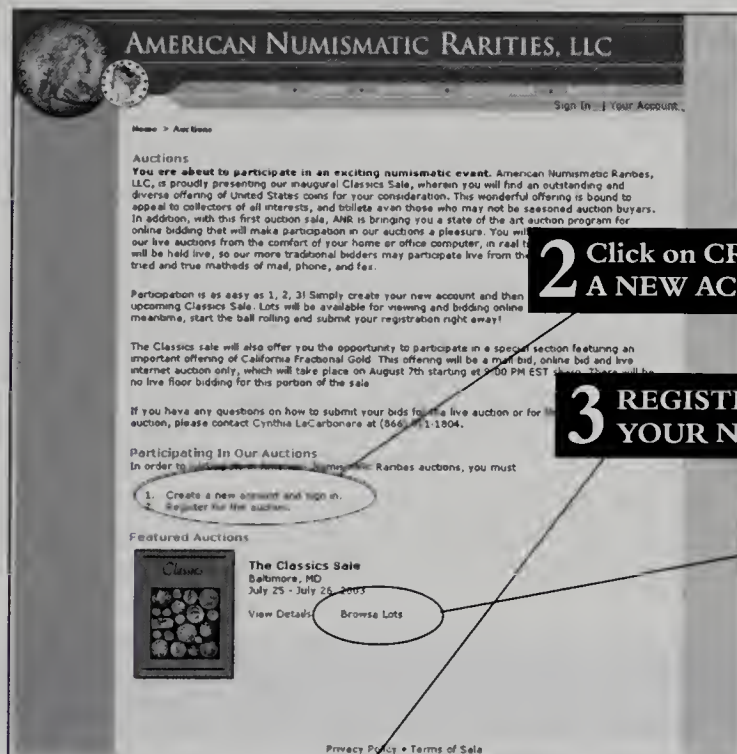
OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.



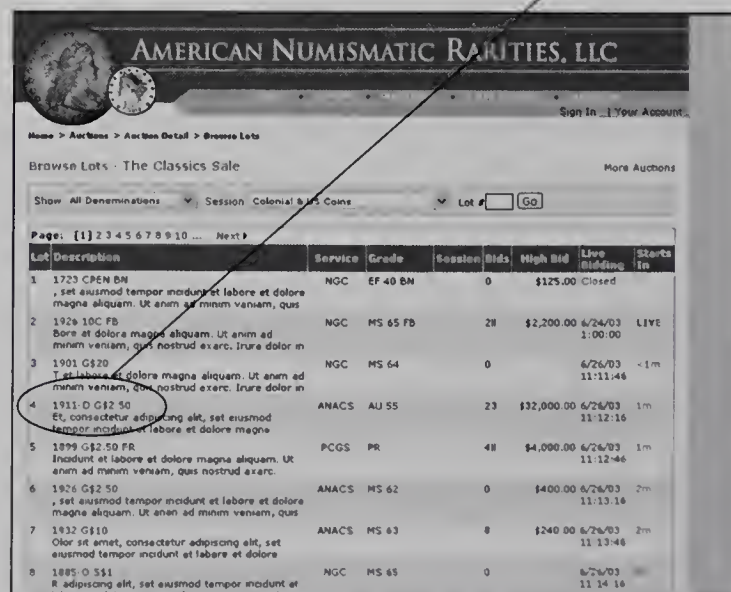
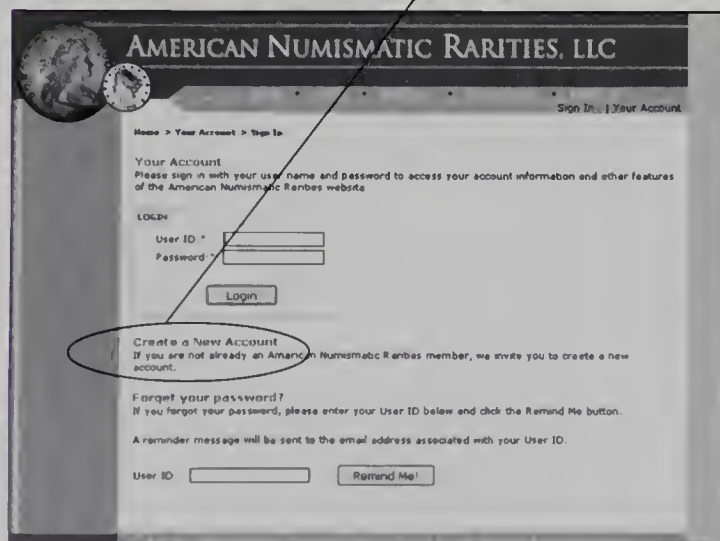
Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.anrcoins.com to register and bid in the Classics Sale. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



4 Return to auctions page.
Click on BROWSE LOTS

5 Click on lots you wish
to view or bid on



www.anrcoins.com

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit anrcoins.com or call 866-811-1804.

[illegible]

♦ = your most recent bid ♦ = your older bids
 Your bid is a legally binding contract. By placing a bid, you are agreeing to our Terms of Sale.
 Place a bid only if you are serious about purchasing the coin.
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OUR CONSIGNORS

THE ALLISON PARK COLLECTION

The Allison Park Collection of silver dollars is one part of a long-time collection that is ever changing. The collector, who wishes to remain anonymous, has enjoyed coins for many years and developed his various collections in concert with developments in his career in academia.

A professor at the University of Pittsburgh for 36 years, our client is recognized as a leading scholar in history and the social sciences with particular focus in the field of cultural change studies. He is widely published and has worked as an educator in Latin America, Asia, Europe and Africa—travels which allowed him to collect a fascinating group of cultural artifacts, beyond coins, that reflect important aesthetic values of the communities and cultures he came to know.

It thus follows that his interest in numismatics is rather different than that of many collectors, as he enjoys coins not first as investments, objects of value or rarity. Rather he appreciates coins from the viewpoint of a social scientist, where coins have a multifaceted appeal. Of course, the aesthetic value is an important aspect, as will be seen in the coins here offered, but the iconic nature of coins is of greater significance to our consignor. The designs have *mean-*

ing, and the selection of the motifs as well as their executions are very significant to the part that coins play in society.

From the earliest civilizations, people represented the unique needs, values, and belief systems of their societies through iconic images of gods and goddesses, human figures, or animals. Early examples dealt with basic issues such as fertility or hunting rituals, but the figures continued to change over time and as political institutions developed, so did the images. Our client's first numismatic interests were with the coins of the ancient Greeks, a series fascinating for its beautiful designs, rendered with the highest artistic sensibilities, reflecting the very roots of Western Civilization. However, the coins included in this catalogue are every bit as much cultural artifacts of our own society. The designs that we have chosen for them and the meaning of these images say much about our culture, as does the way we use them and trade them in commerce and as collectors. These considerations have been a large part of our client's interest in numismatics, and as an educator, he feels that it is important that collectors realize and appreciate their part in preserving these traditions.

WELCOME

to the Classics Sale

THE ALLISON PARK COLLECTION

By Q. David Bowers

A GREAT SALE

Welcome to the latest American Numismatic Rarities sale! Described in the pages to follow are many choice, interesting, and rare coins, sets, and other items from the Allison Park Collection and other important consignments. The venue for the sale is the Marriott City Center hotel at 112 Washington Place, Pittsburgh. The time is just before Professional Numismatists Guild Day and the annual convention of the American Numismatic Association held nearby. Many of us from American Numismatic Rarities will be on hand for all of these events—and a cordial invitation is extended for you to come to say hello.

Lot viewing commences on Thursday, August 12th, and the sale itself begins at noon on Sunday, August 15th—a dynamic way to start a week of nonstop numismatic activity! With over 1,400 lots in the offing, we'll run straight through, punctuated by a dinner we will serve to registered bidders at around 5:00 pm, lasting for about an hour.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ATTRACTIONS

The Allison Park Collection sale is one of the most interesting ever, containing as it does something for nearly everyone interested in numismatic Americana. Colonial and other early coins include several historical Massachusetts silver coins, a 1786 Vermont *Baby Head* copper that was recently discovered by a metal detectorist in South New Jersey (a consignor who also found, believe it or not, a 1792 half disme, also in this sale! Some people have all the luck!), and other worthwhile specimens.

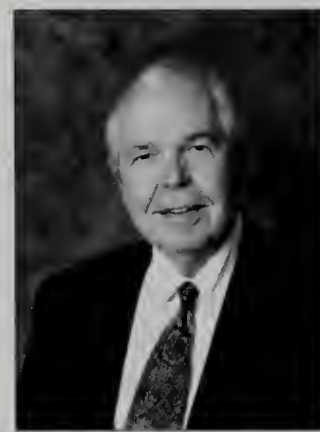
Among copper coins in the federal series a number of early half cents include remarkable quality coins of the early years (if you are building a type set, please note these especially), not one but two of the classic 1796 date, and more. Similarly, early copper cents offer many attractions, including the curious 1793

AMERI, a Mint State 1794, and a high-grade 1823/2, continuing to the last year of issue 1857, where you will find a *Proof* listed. If you specialize in Flying Eagle cents you may want to do some really serious thinking—as in the offing are two really nice 1856 rarities plus the even rarer 1857 Proof. Then come Indian cents, Lincoln cents, and bronze two-cent pieces.

Nickel and silver three-cent pieces feature high-grade examples ideal for type or for a specialized collection. Then follow choice Shield, Liberty, Buffalo, and Jefferson nickels.

As to half dimes, check the introduction to the series as well as to the listings—where you will encounter the earlier mentioned 1792 half disme plus some truly remarkable *condition rarities* among the earlier types and later highlights. Similarly, dimes offer a panorama of opportunities, with the pace being set by a gem Mint State example of the first year of issue, 1796. Twenty-cent pieces and quarter dollars follow suit and are similarly laden with pieces ranging from scarce to rare. The 1823/2 in AU grade, a landmark in the quarter series, will be long remembered. The 1916 Standing Liberty issue is, of course, quite famous. and really *nice* ones are not often seen. But we offer three in this sale, including a gem Mint State piece.

Half dollars include a *Mint State* 1796, a classic if there ever was one, in good company with other early issues, including a Mint State 1797, another classic—quite remarkable I say, and I think you'll agree. Silver dollars include early issues of sufficient diversity and quality that specialists will take special note, followed by several Gobrecht dollars, then several highly important Liberty Seated dollars, and key issues in the Morgan series (what with memorable quality 1879-CC and 1895 rarities), among many others.



Gold coins begin with dollars and conclude with double eagles. Proof gold coins are rare in any and all series, but our present offering goes beyond this and includes rarities of incredible quality, several standing alone at the very top of the certification data—with the legendary Proof 1875 eagle heading the list.

Among gold dollars there are *two* of the seldom-seen 1855-C, a gem 1870-S, and others to keep them in good company. The 1808 quarter eagle represents the rarest of the gold “type” issues and is just one of the highlights of that denomination. I found the 1873 *Mint State* \$3 to be especially fascinating in the next part of the catalogue, simply because most others I have seen have been either Proofs or have shown wear. As to the \$4 Stella, these are a perennial stock-in-trade, so to speak, in our sales, but the one here is of special *quality*.

Half eagles range from the first year of issue, 1795, to the last, 1929, and in between include many interesting and important pieces. Then come eagles, keeping up the pace with quite a few highlights, then double eagles follow suit with a spectacular gem Proof 1865 leading the way! Speaking of the latter, *The Official Red Book of U.S. Double Eagles* is on press as I write these words, and Whitman Publishing Company expects to have copies on hand before the ANA Convention. If you’ve ordered one from American Numismatic Rarities, I’ll autograph it and have it on its way as soon as we get our first shipment.

Proof coins and sets are not to be missed as there are many incredible Proof type issues throughout, and sets are represented by such seldom seen dates as 1863 and 1871, along with an 1899 set *in gold*, and several others of the earlier years. Commemoratives, territorial gold coins and patterns issues are all at your fingertips in the pages to follow. Read, contemplate, and consider bidding!

HOW TO PARTICIPATE

We invite you to bid in several ways. First of all, it would be great to see you at the sale itself. Otherwise, you can bid by mail, or by fax, or by prearrangement by telephone, or live in real time on the Internet. Instructions and terms are given elsewhere in this catalogue.

Often, *opportunity* is the most important aspect of a coin offering, this being especially important in the case of scarce and rare items of truly remarkable quality. If you see a few items of interest, now is the time to consider buying them. After the sale has ended, it will be too late. As you read these words, each and

every coin is available for you. Read the catalogue, contemplate, figure, and then bid!

For many years I and the other professional numismatists who are now a part of the team at ANR have helped build the finest collections in existence, and have helped sell them as well—an ideal experience for all involved. Of course, while “name” collections make news headlines, the very foundation of our business is working with the *typical* enthusiast, who enjoys coins, builds a collection from modest to sizeable over a long period of years, and who considers the ANR staffers to be true friends. We all like what we do, and our enthusiasm shows—and we are ever-ready to share it with you.

Right now, Dr. Rick Bagg and John Pack, our auction directors, are gathering consignments for our next several sales. Already in house are many truly remarkable coins and other items—assuring that *your* coins will be in good company. At American Numismatic Rarities our emphasis is on *quality*. Each sale receives my careful personal attention as well as the talents of everyone else on the staff—a group of people whose collective experience and expertise I consider unmatched in numismatics.

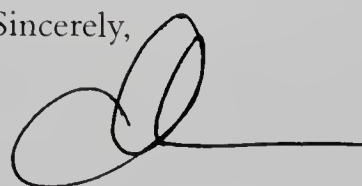
Thinking of selling, call toll free, 866-811-1804, and ask for Rick Bagg or John Pack. Then the rest of us, including me, will give *your* coins our best service and attention.

AT THE ANA CONVENTION

If you are planning to attend the American Numismatic Association Convention, we invite you visit with us there. The convention opens on Wednesday, August 18, where we’ll be at Tables 914, 916 and 918—eager to “talk coins” with you and to discuss our forthcoming sales or anything else you have in mind. I’ll be on hand to autograph and personalize any books you may bring with you—or buy from us or at the Whitman Publishing Co. exhibit.

Thank you for being part of the Allison Park Collection sale, and thank you for being a friend of American Numismatic Rarities. We all appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers
Numismatic Director

THE SESSION

Sunday, August 15- 12:00 noon Sharp

There will be a buffet dinner for registered bidders at approximately 5 pm.

*Colonial and United States Coins; Private and Territorial Gold;
Hawaiian Coins; Patterns; Proof and Mint Sets —Lots 1-1412*

MARQUIS C BALLROOM

Pittsburgh Marriott City Center

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

Our offering of colonial and early American coins is short but sweet. Among the issues you will find a handful of Massachusetts Pine Tree silver pieces, certainly in the front row of historical significance, highlighted by a Mint State Noe-5 shilling, large planchet. Vermont, the Green Mountain State, is represented by a trio of pieces, beginning with the curious Ryder-1 IMMUNE COLUMBIA, struck across the Vermont border at Machin's Mills in Newburgh, at the outlet of Orange Pond—a private minting facility that is a favorite topic of research and discussion. Indigenous to Vermont is Ryder-8, the Landscape type quite resembling the terrain of the state itself, and made under rustic circumstances by Reuben Harmon, Jr., in a little wooden structure set up as a mint at Millbrook in Pawlet. Then follows a 1786 Vermont *Baby Head* copper, which is absolutely new to the market and was recently discovered through use of a metal detector. This particular issue, long a favorite, is distinguished by having a planchet quality much finer than usually seen. The 1787 Fugio, variety Newman 13-X is one of the issues most often seen, but not frequently in gem Mint State, as here. You will also find other early pieces, the descriptions of which are fascinating to read and contemplate.

Popular 1652 Pine Tree 6d



- 1 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence. Noe-33. Rarity-3. VF-20.** 31.4 grains. A pleasing circulated example of the type. Dark pewter gray with some subtle iridescent highlights. Centered just like every other Noe-33 (which is to say the top of the obverse is off the planchet), reverse ideally centered, pine tree device complete and well defined. A pit is noted at the base of VI on the reverse, some light tooling to strengthen the beads under M on the obverse, good overall eye appeal and detail. A fine chance to add an affordable example of this denomination to your collection.

High-Grade Pine Tree Shilling

Large Planchet

Remarkable Quality



(2x photo)

- 2 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-5. Rarity-4. Large Planchet. MS-61 (NGC).** 72.5 grains. One of the very finest specimens known of this archetypal large planchet variety of the ever-popular Pine Tree shilling. Deep olive-gray with lustrous surfaces showing pleasing blue and rose highlights under well-lit scrutiny. Boldly struck and well-centered with full legends on both sides, top of obverse stretched as always seen, minor curved clip in

same area sits neatly atop second N of ENGLAND when seen from the reverse. Short jagged planchet split present at right side of M on obverse. Some granularity at central reverse, only the most trifling and unimportant marks, thorough lustre on both surfaces. The high quality Massachusetts silver that was available in great abundance after the sale of the massive and majestic Hain sale of 2002 has been absorbed into the marketplace, making the appearance of a coin of this technical calibre and visual appeal a welcome opportunity for collectors of the colonial series. No colonial collection can be considered complete without a nice Pine Tree shilling, and the market level for pieces such as this one is modest enough that it is not unreasonable to expect that the future will reveal them to be one of the great bargains of classic American numismatics.

From Stack's sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver, January 2002, Lot 106.

Nice Noe-16 Pine Tree Shilling Terminal Die State



- 3 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-16. Rarity-2. Small Planchet. VF-35.** 69.0 grains. A very sharp and attractive specimen of this issue, struck from the terminal state of the dies. Silver gray devices are offset neatly from darker gray fields on both sides. Very smooth, well centered on the obverse with most of the external beading present, reverse shows more than half of beading and full legends. A few little nicks at central reverse and below the right side of the tree on the obverse are dull enough to look like tiny tooth marks, perhaps indicating this coin was used eons ago as a teether; they are inconsequential to the superb visual appeal for the grade. Heavy break in left lower branches and massive internal cud below right side of tree right of IN is consistent with the latest known state of these dies. An excellent type coin or piece for a Massachusetts specialist.

Charming Pine Tree Shilling Noe-17, Small Planchet



- 4 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-17. Rarity-3. Small Planchet. VF-30.** 68.0 grains. Pleasing silver gray with hints of golden toning and a lovely natural appearance. Nicely centered on the planchet with just modest weakness at the base of the obverse, full legends and strong central detail. Circulated but never abused, scattered light marks and short old scratches, tiny spot of corrosion left of 6:00 at the obverse rim. This variety has what has

been termed a "bird's nest break" within the tree's branches, making it easily identifiable among other Small Planchet Pine Tree shillings. A charming and affordable example of this type, the landmark American-made coin that was current and common throughout late 17th-century and early 18th-century British North America.



- 5 **Undated (ca. 1667-69) St. Patrick farthing. Breen-208, Griffée G1-0/0a. VF-25 (NGC).** Glossy black fields yield to pleasing tan devices and legends. A very appealing specimen with good detail and essentially smooth surfaces. An area of roughness behind St. Patrick's head is noted, some peripheral roughness otherwise. The king is nicely defined, St. Patrick is fully outlined though his face is a bit flat. The Griffée sale noted that five specimens of this variety were known, with this fitting in the middle in terms of sharpness but likely among the top in overall quality. A very nice type coin of this increasingly popular series.

Rare 1785 Vermont Copper IMMUNE COLUMBIA, Ryder-1



- 6 **1785 Vermont Auctori, Immune Columbia copper. Ryder-1. Rarity-6-. Good-6 overall, finer in places.** 112.5 grains. Medium to deep golden tan with uniform color throughout. Admittedly well-worn, as should be expected for the grade, yet remarkably free of heavy marks or granularity. A smattering of faint cross-hatched hairline scratches can be seen when the coin is viewed with any determination, but the overall appearance is of a hard and smooth planchet. The obverse details are clear, especially the legends, though the field blends lightly into the top of AUCTORI in places. The bust is fully outlined and shows a touch of detail in the armor and the hair at the very top of the image, and a tiny planchet pit is noted at the top of the forehead. The reverse seated figure of Columbia is defined nicely at the base and the viewer's left side and head, though she blends into the field on the right side of her image. The legends are fairly well-defined, with the rim intersecting the tops of IM. The tops of the date numerals are plain, though as Tony Carlotto noted in his superb reference on Vermont coppers, "It is rare to have a full date on this variety, and lucky to have any part of it at all." Regarding the history of the muling, we refer once again to the Carlotto reference where it notes: "Although this variety bears the date of 1785, it was probably struck later toward the end of the Vermont-Machin venture. This is one of the five muled varieties (RR-1, 13, 31, 39, and '40') in the Vermont series." Though far from the finest Ryder-1 we have seen or handled over the years, it is still a fine coin for the assigned

grade, a piece that will appeal widely to specialists. As such we expect that a strong price will be the order of the day for this low grade yet quintessentially appealing Vermont copper rarity.

Classic Vermont 1786 Landscape Copper



- 7 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-8. Rarity-4-. Landscape, VERMONTENSIVM. VF-35.** 96.6 grains. Attractive chocolate brown surfaces retain good gloss and are notably free of major planchet flaws or severe granularity. Evenly struck, a feat for a Vermont landscape, with all legends present and plain. Fairly well-centered, some scattered marks, a few light old pinscratches at base of obverse and at central reverse, rim bruise over RE of RES. A nicely detailed and very desirable Vermont landscape with very good planchet quality, ideal as a type coin though also struck from one of the more elusive marriages of this particularly desirable design.



- 8 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-9. Rarity-3. Baby Head. EF-45.** 127.4 grains. Perhaps better by sharpness, likely barely circulated before being lost in a field in New Jersey where this coin was lately uncovered by a hard-working metal detectorist. Rich deep jade green ground patina resembles a Roman sestertius, with mottled darker toning in the fields. A fascinating looking coin, one that fared well in two centuries in the ground and now bears a hard and intact patina with light scattered pitting seen under magnification although with an even look and some gloss. What little corrosion is present does not severely impair the coin's detail, which is very close to what must have been present at the time of minting. Most importantly, this coin is without the large planchet fissures and flaws that so plague the crudely produced Baby Head issues. The reverse legend is complete though the date is on the edge of the planchet. A very old cut from knee to rim through upright of D in INDE identifies this piece. A nifty find for those who enjoy the history of the coin as much as the coin itself, and a perfect conversation piece for any Vermont collection.

This piece was found by the same New Jersey metal detectorist who located the 1792 half dime offered elsewhere in our sale.

Remarkable 1787 New Jersey Copper

Maris 43-d



(2x photo)

- 9 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 43-d. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS)** An exquisite specimen of this oft-seen variety. Smooth medium brown surfaces exhibit lustrous underlying iridescence and some tantalizing vestiges of faded mint color. The reverse is more tan than brown, a lovely shade. Boldly struck though a bit off-center, as often seen on this variety, with the obverse aligned to 9:00 and the reverse aligned to 11:00 or so. Some light inborn granularity at central obverse and in a thin arc from below N of NOVA to date. A superb specimen, likely worthy of inclusion in the Condition Census, a testament to the real quality of this piece considering how many are known in EF grade and better. Mike Wierzbowski lists three Mint State pieces in his Condition Census, one in a long standing Eastern collection and two others in secure West Coast hands. The Ford coin is listed as fourth finest known, a piece that was quite similar in overall quality to this one though perhaps a bit better overall. The Lou Smith (McCawley-Grellman, 1-95) and Bareford coins are not as nice, though the Lou Smith coin was a memorable and even coin. A prize for a New Jersey specialist or a savvy colonial-era type collector, a coin that should be viewed and considered before remaining satisfied with a VF or EF coin.

Rare Mott Token Variety Ornamented Edge, Thin Planchet



- 10 1789 Mott token. Breen-1025. Ornamental edge, thin planchet. AU-55. 104.3 grains. A superb specimen of a challenging major variety within the enigmatic Mott token series. Smooth, glossy chocolate brown surfaces are hard and retain some mint bloom. A beautiful specimen, ideally centered with complete legends on the tight planchet. The edge decoration is half engrailing (diagonal reeding) and half a sort of very thick reeding. Decent strike for the issue with a few numbers clear on the clock face and nearly full shield detail on the eagle. Several old toned scratches are noted on the eagle side, with five radial extensions of the scratch from center and another below the date. Hidden pit at left top of shield, tiny rim bruise over N of N.Y. on clock side. A lovely specimen of this very elusive variety, showing similar sharpness and better centering than the Uncirculated specimen in the 1984 Roper sale that realized \$1,265. Listed in the *Guide Book* as a distinct variety but infrequently seen in the marketplace. Worthy of a strong bid from savvy specialists in the early American series.

Scarce 1794-1793 TAL Muling



- 11 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee muling. B-1043. TAL obverse, 1793 Stork 1/2d reverse. MS-63 RB (NGC). An exemplary specimen of this scarce muling, made for British collectors at the time but now avidly collected as a part of the Talbot Allum & Lee series. The fields are at once nicely reflective and full of cart-wheel lustre, with medium brown surfaces barely faded from mint color on the obverse and mottled pale blue and mint red tones on the reverse. Generous mint color surrounds the obverse devices. Some shallow planchet depressions in the fields, as struck, only some very light haymarks noted otherwise. One of the finest we have seen of this variety, far finer than the one in our June 2004 sale. A good starting point for a collection of these interesting New York-associated mulings, or a potential upgrade for an advanced collector.

Dalton & Hamer Hampshire 52.

Superb Georgius Triumpho Token



- 12 1783 Georgius Triumpho token. Breen-1184, Baker-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). A choice specimen of this early circulating token, one of the very nicest we have encountered. Rich chocolate brown with abundant gloss and lustrous peripheries. No significant flaws, though some scattered faint obverse granularity is inborn and blends in but for two tiny pits near the ear which serve as useful identifiers. This issue was made inexpensively and placed into circulation with the hope of making a profit, not exactly a situation which encouraged top-notch planchet production. Specimens are normally encountered in VF and below, rarely EF and only finer when superb collections are sold; we have seen one made into a love token with an engraved date of 1799, confirming that these circulated during Washington's lifetime. Though most Washington tokens can be cast aside by a pre-federal purist as glorified condors or later concoctions, this token actually circulated in America in the 18th century and as such deserves a spot in any native collection.

From *Stack's sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, May 2004, Lot 249.*

Washington Born Virginia Copper VF-35 (PCGS)



- 13 Undated (ca. 1792) Washington Born Virginia copper. Breen-1239, Baker-60. VF-35 (PCGS). Dark gray-brown fields show a measure of gloss and good, even eye appeal. Nearly smooth with only light scattered marks, a rim nick at ES of ARMIES on the reverse will serve as an identifier. Obverse aligned toward bottom, reverse nearly centered and showing full legends, fairly even strike with all major details present, including central reverse inscription that is so often found weak. A popular and elusive early American type, one mostly known in circulated grades and sometimes encountered worn almost to oblivion. Most of the advanced colonial type collections over the years have found room for a Washington Born Virginia copper, but not all have been so lucky as to have one in this nice collector grade. An opportunity for any collector slowly building a strong grouping of early American material.

Lovely Uncirculated 1787 Fugio Cent



- 14 **1787 Fugio cent. N.13-X. Rarity-1. STATES UNITED, Pointed Rays. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Choice even chocolate brown with abundant lustre on both sides. An exemplary piece on a particularly good planchet, showing only a tiny fissure above U of FUGIO, otherwise nearly flawless. Boldly struck on both sides, usual clashed dies of the Bank of New York hoard survivors of this variety, no individually impressive marks. For those who would seek an impressive Fugio cent and who do not want to worry about having to upgrade later, this example will be ideal.

Sharp EF 8-Pointed Stars Fugio



- 15 **1787 Fugio cent. N.15-Y. Rarity-4. Eight-pointed stars. EF-45.** 158.6 grains. Golden brown with smooth surfaces. An extremely sharp specimen of this popular and scarce variety which shows the all important eight-pointed stars on the reverse—indeed, both stars are fully defined, including the bottom star which is often weak or absent entirely, even in high grades. Indeed, much was made of the fact that the Ford coin—the Newman reverse plate coin—had both stars showing in the recent cataloguing of that collection, but that coin was rough and not very appealing. The obverse on this coin is equally sharp as the reverse, with bold details and perfect centering. Scrutiny reveals some light hairlines under magnification, left over from the delicate cleaning of some long-forgotten Fugio enthusiast who enjoyed this sharp specimen, and an area of inactive corrosion is present in the area of IO of FUGIO and the cinquefoil that follows. We have encountered very few specimens of the eight-pointed star variety this sharp after seeing a goodly number of Fugios, and even those of a technical grade higher than this rarely exhibit such an impressive strike.

MISCELLANEOUS COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

- 16 Selection of popular issues: ☆ 1723 Woods Hibernia halfpenny. VF, faint porosity ☆ 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Period after GEORGIUS. Fine, faint porosity ☆ 1773 Virginia halfpenny. No Period after GEORGIUS. VF, faint porosity, obverse pitting ☆ 1785 Nova Constellatio. Script US, Pointed Rays. Fine for sharpness, granular ☆ 1788 Vermont copper. R-24. Rarity-3. Fine to VF overall, but on a thin and somewhat wavy planchet and weighing just 66.3 grains, low even for this variety! Nice golden tan, no real problems save for a few tiny marks from long ago, a pleasant surprise for the grade ☆ 1786 New Jersey copper. M.6.D. Fine, olive-brown, faint porosity, weak obverse as often seen, reverse sharper ☆ 1787 New Jersey copper. M.43.d. VG, slightly off-center bottom of obverse, top of reverse. Olive-brown, faint porosity ☆ 1788 Massachusetts cent. VG or so, porous (2). ☆ 1787 Fugio cent. KN.17.S.1. Rarity-5-. Fine to VF overall for sharpness, some reverse scaling. A fairly elusive variety in all grades. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 17 Connecticut copper trio: ☆ 1787 M.33.38-Z.1. Draped Bust Left. Rarity-6. VF for sharpness, nice overall. Medium golden brown with deeper highlights, some innate planchet flaws and areas of faint porosity, but still highly attractive for this fairly elusive variety. Early obverse state, crack at colon after AUCTORI to rim, other cracks that later become bold still faint here ☆ 1788 M.15.1-L.1. Rarity-3. Draped Bust left. VG. Tan and olive, moderately faint porosity, halfhearted attempted puncture on obverse center ☆ 1787 M.11.2-K. Rarity-3. Fine or so for sharpness. Deep steel brown, planchet cutter line around much of both sides, porosity. (Total: 3 pieces)

HALF CENTS

If you are seeking one or more quality half cents for a type set you are right at home with this offering, what with a choice Mint State 1793, the only year of its design, in good company with a lovely AU of the same date! Half cents of 1794 are difficult to find in higher grades, but you will see an AU-50 here, followed by a scarce and beautiful 1795 Lettered Edge, and then not one but two of that classic rarity, the 1796 with Pole to Cap. Literally, it is rarities on parade, for next comes an 1802 half cent, a particular date nearly always found in low grades, with the VF-20 offered here being significantly finer than usually seen. As the lots progress you will find a high-grade scarce 1811, a seldom-seen Mint State 1828 12 Stars (although circulated pieces are found often enough), and a re-strike of the Proof-only 1852.

Note: All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with "EAC" style net grading standards, often more conservative than so-called "market grading."



Philadelphia seen in the very early years of the 19th century. (*Album of American History, Volume II*)

Exemplary 1793 Half Cent

Cohen-1

AU-55 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 18 **1793 Cohen-1, Breen-1. Rarity-3+. AU-55 (PCGS).** Manley 2.0. A remarkably preserved specimen of the first half cent coinage. Smooth steel brown surfaces show golden highlights under a lamp and plenty of surviving mint bloom in the fields. Sharply struck and well defined everywhere but the typically soft central reverse, where CENT is fully detailed but not prominent, a by-product of die wear in this early attempt to produce a high relief coin at the U.S. Mint. Some very faint parallel planchet striations are seen on the obverse, with one in the lower right obverse field and a few others off the profile. Nicely centered with wide borders and full beading on both sides. An oval of light roughness on Liberty's rounded cheek is the only noteworthy flaw but even it is easily overlooked. 1793 half cents are among the most attractive and desirable issues of the early Mint, especially in sharp grades where the detail of the die may be carefully examined and appreciated. While some Mint State specimens do exist, coins of AU calibre are rare in the marketplace and the chance to buy them is an opportunity that should not be easily dismissed.

Majestic and Lustrous 1793 Half Cent

Cohen-4

MS-64 BN (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 19 **1793 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** A superb specimen of this first half cent issue. Lustrous medium brown with golden highlights in the fields on the obverse, more glossy chocolate brown on the reverse with smooth cartwheel lustre. Traces of mint red cling to the tops of the letters in the left reverse legends. The strike is bold and elicits nearly full detail from the fatigued dies, with the beautiful left-facing portrait inspired by the Libertas Americana medal looking as sharp and classy as ever. The obverse is centered a bit high on the planchet but with a broad ring around the beading, the reverse is a bit close on the right side but likewise shows full beading. Some light inherent planchet flaws, so common to this issue, are seen between AMERICA and the beads. A tiny spot is noted outside of the beading above N of UNITED and a thin scratch extends across the obverse beneath the cap and chin.

The visual appeal is lovely, as expected, and very few 1793 half cents in the marketplace could compare. While a handful of nice Mint State 1793 half cents exist, the vast majority of them are impounded in two well known private collections that will not be sold at any time in the near future, and perhaps not for several decades. The pressure on high-grade specimens of this from the collector base is intense, as the 1793 represents not only the first year of issue but also a markedly different one year type from which no type collector can escape. VFs and EFs appear at auction a few times a year, but Mint State examples nearly never do. The present specimen would fit admirably into a high-grade type set, and would have improved the only non-Mint State coin in the phenomenal Jung Collection.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-65 BN finest).

Attractive 1794 Half Cent

AU-50 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 20 **1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).** Manley 3.0 with the reverse rim cud left of fraction. Good even medium brown color and nice overall visual impact. Many scattered tiny nicks can be seen, a large percentage of which probably preceded striking and none of which are individually serious. Some light flecks of detritus would undoubtedly fall away with a light brushing. The 1794 half cents really stand as a type to themselves despite being lumped together with the totally distinct type of 1795-1797, a fact recognized by type collectors as savvy as Oliver Jung and Haig Koshkarian. This sharp and pleasing piece would undoubtedly serve another type connoisseur's needs ideally.

Exceptional Quality 1795 Half Cent

Sharp and Beautiful C-1, B-1

Lettered Edge, Pole to Cap



(2x photo)

21 1795 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

Offered here is a truly remarkable example, *quality wise* of the early type of the 1795 half cent, on a thick planchet with lettered edge. Of course, in today's era of encapsulation the lettered edge cannot be seen—sort of a shame (the makers of plastic holders could take a little thumbnail scallop out of the plastic at left and right to permit edge viewing, useful on pieces such as this as well as quite a few other American varieties on which the attribution and desirability is often based on the style of edge, such as among Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens). The present piece fully meets the MS-63 grade to our eye. However, beyond that it is as pretty as a fine art object. The head of Miss Liberty on the obverse is delineated in such detail as to be *definitive* for the design. In the field above, LIBERTY is likewise bold and the date, punched in the die as 1795, using an I punch rather than a 1 punch, and also with a 5 punch that is far too small. The dentils are large and bold and frame the interior. The piece is medium brown, and the fields are glossy and somewhat prooflike. A delicate crack extends from the border above the pole to Miss Liberty's chin.

The reverse, the side not viewed as much, is above average but not of the elegance of the obverse. The toning is a blend of medium brown and gray. The dentils are sharp, and the details at the center are fairly so, although not needle sharp. The present piece stands high in the PCGS Population Report, which it must be remembered generally refers only to dates and major types, not die varieties, so within most of the early series a given die variety is rarer, sometimes much rarer, than the "general" figures given.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (MS-67 BN finest).

The style with Miss Liberty and cap, facing right, was introduced in 1794 and continued through 1797. Those of the 1794 year have a significantly larger portrait and, due to the metal stock available, are usually seen with dark and rough surfaces. Half cents with the smaller or cameolike head were made from 1795 through 1797. In general, those dated 1795 have the most attractive appearance today, as do many of the very rare 1796 issues. Most dated 1797 are irregular and rough. Considerations such as this are interesting to contemplate, as popular references such as the *Guide Book* give little information as to what are often wide differences from date to date.

Classic 1796 Half Cent Rarity

Variety with Pole, C-2, B-2



(2x photo)

- 22 1796 C-2, B-2. Rarity-4. With Pole. F-15 (PCGS). Dark brown surfaces are fairly even and smooth, microscopically granular, but very attractive overall. On the obverse the head of Liberty is well outlined, many hair strands are visible, the word LIBERTY is bold, the date is very bold, and dentils are mostly present. On the reverse all of the inscriptions and features at the center are quite sharp for the grade indicated. Dentils are present in most areas, strong at the bottom, disappearing near the top.

For generations of numismatic endeavor, dating back to when the hobby became popular in a large way in the late 1850s, the 1796 half cent has been a beacon, a landmark rarity. Today, probably not many more than 100 specimens exist of the 1796 With Pole, and among the grades of those we suggest that this might be about in the middle or somewhat above. Quite a few are in the Fair and Good categories, and some others have problems. The present piece can be described as a *nice* Fine, a worthwhile example to fill a space in your collection. This piece certainly will be one of the first coins to attract the eye when your cabinet is shown to friends.

Collectible 1796 With Pole Half Cent



- 23 1796 C-2, B-2. Rarity-4. Fair-2 (PCGS). A low-grade but completely identifiable specimen of this elusive key date rarity. Medium brown with moderately granular surfaces. The obverse, as usual, is stronger than the reverse, nearly Good when considered alone, with a *complete date* and LIBERTY and visible eye and profile details. The reverse shows the left side of the wreath, the numerator, and UNITED, with scant other details visible. While this is not going to win any beauty contests, its easy identifiability ren-

ders it worthy of most collections and its market level puts it within the reach of almost every collector who has sought an example of this famous and rare issue.

Nice Quality 1802 Half Cent

Reverse of 1802



- 24 **1802/0 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1802. VF-20 (PCGS).** Manley 2.0. Attractive medium brown with tan undertones on the obverse, the reverse is more chestnut with olive undertones. Smooth and very appealing, excellent surface quality for this rare date issue. Very nice looking for the grade, though a light brushing on the reverse would remove some of the light surface dirt that presently adheres to the surfaces. No major marks, light central reverse weakness is typical of the issue. A charming specimen in about as nice a grade as ever comes available in the marketplace. PCGS has graded only a single EF specimen with none finer, and the "EAC" census descends well into VF territory.

PCGS Population: 53 in grades from VG to VF; 1 finer (EF-40).

- 25 **A substantial lot of half cents dating from 1803 to 1857.** Grades range from Good to EF, with most of the low-grade specimens quite pleasant while many of the sharper pieces have one sort of problem or other, the average grade is Fine or so. Nearly half are of the Draped Bust type (including an 1808/7 overdate), and Classic Heads outnumber the Coronet type pieces. A nice dealer grouping or a fun lot for a beginning collector who would like both an attribution tutorial and some swapping material. (Total: 79 pieces)

Pleasing Mint State 1804 Half Cent

Spiked Chin, C-8, B-7



- 26 **1804 C-8, B-7. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** A splendid and especially high-grade specimen of one of the more notable and popular varieties among early half cents. A piece of a bolt or some other item fell against the face of the die, causing some wavy impressions in the lower right field and a prominent spike protruding from Miss Liberty's chin.

The present offered specimen is a rich lustrous brown, medium intensity, with some hints of a lighter color. The striking is excellent, indeed *exceptional* with far above average detail on obverse and reverse.

Although the 1804 Spiked Chin is hardly a rarity, in this grade the piece can be called elusive. The present example will answer the call for the variety collector as well as someone wanting an especially well struck and *interesting* piece for a type set.

- 27 **A pleasing selection of Draped Bust half cents in circulated grades.** Grades are Fine to Very Fine, with any problems being relatively minor and the visual appeal very positive overall: ☆ 1804 C-8, B-7. Rarity-1. Spiked Chin (2) ☆ 1804 C-9, B-8. Rarity-2. Broken obverse die ☆ 1804 C-10, B-9. Rarity-1. (2) ☆ 1804 C-13, B-10. Rarity-1. (2) ☆ 1806 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. (2) ☆ 1807 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1 ☆ 1808 C-3, B-3. Rarity-1. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 28 **A dozen Draped Bust half cents in collectible circulated grades.** Grades are mostly in the VG range, with only minor problems like the occasional rim nick or verdigris seen. Eye appeal is generally decent for the grade: ☆ 1804 C-9, B-8. Rarity-2. (2) ☆ 1804 C-10, B-9. Rarity-1 ☆ 1804 C-12, B-11. Rarity-2 ☆ 1804 C-13, B-10. Rarity-1. (2) ☆ 1805 C-4, B-4. Rarity-2. (2) ☆ 1806 C-4, B-4. Rarity-1. (2) ☆ 1807, C-1, B-1. Rarity-1 ☆ 1808 C-3, B-3. Rarity-1. (Total: 12 pieces)

Popular 1804 C-10, B-9 Half Cent



(2x photo)

- 29 **1804 C-10, B-9. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Medium brown with some areas of yellow. Fields somewhat mottled. Fairly well struck.
- 30 **A varied array of Classic Head half cents, totaling 16 pieces.** Most coins are in the VF range, with one of the 1809s better described as Fine while some of the late dates are in EF. A very pleasing group including attractive and saleable coins free of major flaws: ☆ 1809 (5) ☆ 1825 ☆ 1826 ☆ 1828 13 Stars (3) ☆ 1829 ☆ 1832 (2) ☆ 1833 ☆ 1835 (2). (Total: 16 pieces)
- 31 **A large lot of Classic Head half cents dated from 1809 to 1835.** Grades range from VG to EF, with the average in the VF range. Many have some sort of light problem or other, but nearly all are pleasing and none are scudzy: ☆ 1809 (4) ☆ 1826 (2) ☆ 1828 13 Stars (6) ☆ 1828 12 Stars (2) ☆ 1829 ☆ 1832 ☆ 1833 (7) ☆ 1834 (5) ☆ 1835 (2). (Total: 30 pieces)

Very Sharp 1811 Half Cent A Key Date in the Series



- 32 **1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. EF-40 (ANACS).** Manley 3.0. Deep chocolate brown with some lighter highlights. Evenly granular but not so much that any detail is consumed or that the visual impact is negative, as this piece is actually fairly attractive for the date. The detail is superb, indeed, a smooth EF would probably be a Condition Census coin. Lifting of some light surface dirt would probably improve the already pleasant eye appeal. A great opportunity to buy a specimen of this scarce date that any collector would be proud to own.

Pleasing 1828 12-Star Half Cent Lustrous Mint State



- 33 **1828 C-2, B-3. Rarity-3. 12 Stars. MS-64 BN (NGC).** A lustrous, frosty example with rich brown color. Exceptional eye appeal. Probably not one in 100 1828 12-Star half cents is this nice, the cataloguer speaking with some authority, as we have probably handled over 1,000 pieces in the past 50 years. Very, very few achieve the Mint State level, and none are known to have been represented in hoards.

This is one of the more curious die cutting errors of the early 19th century. It is similar in concept to the 1817 15-Star cent and the 1832 12-Star half eagle, both of which should have had 13 stars.

Bright 1835 Half Cent MS-64 RD (PCGS)



- 34 **1835 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Full cartwheel lustre on lively orange-red surfaces. Bright and appealing, some scattered light spotting and an area of darker toning at central reverse. Though a hoard of Mint State specimens of this date was dispersed in the early 20th century, most are now red and brown or faded even further.



- 35 **1835 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Most of the rich mint color remains, faded to brown at central obverse and melting to a deep violet-red at northwest reverse. Highly lustrous and very attractive, some obverse flyspecks as usually encountered, spot over HA of HALF. A pleasing Mint State specimen that looks much as it did when it emerged from the Elmer Sears hoard of the 1930s.
- 36 **A dealer's grouping of Coronet Head half cents dated 1849 to 1857.** Grades range from VG to EF, with the average grade about Fine. Some show minor problems or evidence of cleaning. An acceptable grouping including the following dates: ☆ 1849 (3) ☆ 1850 (2) ☆ 1851 (3) ☆ 1853 (3) ☆ 1854 (2) ☆ 1855 (2) ☆ 1856 ☆ 1857 (2). (Total: 18 pieces)
- 37 **An attractive selection of Coronet Head half cents dated 1849 to 1857.** A pleasing grouping, generally grading VF or EF though some coins show some minor flaws such as rim nicks or light evidence of cleaning. The eye appeal is generally nice and all are collectible specimens of this popular series: ☆ 1849 (2) ☆ 1850 ☆ 1851 (7) ☆ 1853 (2) ☆ 1854 (2) ☆ 1855 ☆ 1857. (Total: 16 pieces)

Attractive Proof-Only 1852 1/2¢ First Restrike



- 38 **1852 B-2. Rarity-5. First restrike. Proof-64 BN (NGC).** Nicely reflective fields show pale golden toning with rich highlights of violet and rose. A well-struck and pleasing Proof. A light abrasion is noted under stars 5 and 6, some widely scattered microscopic pits on the obverse are most notable in the left field, thin scratch from left ribbon end, some minor old hairlines. One of the easier Proof-only half cents to acquire for a date collector, or an ideal choice for a Proof type set, as Richard Coleman's research has indicated that perhaps 65 different specimens of this issue are extant. The present specimen shows particularly strong mirrors and is worthy of a fine cabinet.

LARGE CENTS

Large copper cents commence with a VF-35 example of the first variety in the Sheldon list, the famous Chain cent with the abbreviation AMERI. on the reverse, after which are two with the name of our country spelled out in full. A 1794 S-43 cent is remarkable for its MS-62 grade. Not much needs to be said about the 1799 S-189 except that the piece offered here is finer than typically seen and, among large copper cents, this is *the* rarity. Later copper cents offer a nice mixture of

rarity, high grades, and other characteristics, intermingled with quite a few that would serve nicely in a type set. The 1823/2 in AU-53 is much finer than normally seen and is far and away the rarest date among later large cent issues—even more than generally appreciated (in our opinion). Among 1839 cents are the ever interesting *Silly Head* and *Booby Head* varieties, followed by a nice sequence of later issues in Mint State, plus a superb gem Proof of the last year of issue, 1857.

Note: All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with “EAC” style net grading standards, often more conservative than so-called “market grading.”

Beautiful VF 1793 Chain AMERI The First Regular Issue Cent



(2x photo)

- 39 **1793 Sheldon-1. Rarity-4. Chain AMERI. VF-35 (NGC).** An exceptional specimen of the very first cent struck for circulation at the Philadelphia Mint. Exemplary dark chocolate brown color, glossy and even, with superb eye appeal. The obverse shows very fine granularity, perhaps better called microscopic, as the naked eye fails to detect what magnified scrutiny reveals. Though this variety has been called “the weak obverse,” the obverse is magnificently detailed here, with a bold date, an expressive portrait of Liberty, and strong LIBERTY above. The namesake reverse is likewise pleasing, the surfaces a shade darker but a trifle more smooth also, with rims a bit lighter, perhaps evidence of careful but attentive handling over the years. A few very tiny rim bruises atop the reverse are barely discernible in the present holder. The overall impact of the crisp chain and bold lettering is very appealing.

The Chain AMERI. holds a special position in the hearts of American numismatists. Large cent specialists place it in a position of primacy at the front of the Sheldon series, yet even type collectors know there is something special about an AMERI. versus one of the three collectible varieties of Chain cent that use the more traditional AMERICA spelling. All cents of this variety are desirable in every grade, from wretched to Mint State, but for many collectors their dream coin is a pleasing and well preserved piece that saw some circulation, like the coin offered here. Many fine collections have gotten by with merely a Good or VG specimen, and such coins also possess much of the same appeal as a higher graded piece, but to own a cent of this quality and include it among your collection would be a fine treat indeed.

NGC Census: 7 in all VF grades; 4 finer (MS-62 finest, the Koshkarian coin from our March sale).

Lovely 1793 Chain Cent
Chocolate Brown



(2x photo)

- 40 **1793 S-3. Rarity-3-. Chain AMERICA. F-15 (PCGS).** Ideal glossy chocolate brown color with very nearly smooth surfaces, even and pleasing with only the faintest of unevenness under a strong glass. Full of eye appeal, somewhat weak at peripheries as often seen at this grade level, though the date and all legends are plain and the centers are bold. Some light marks, including a little nick in front of the lips and a thin old diagonal scratch left of L in LIBERTY. A tiny nick over the last A of AMERICA is noted. A very good looking circulated Chain cent, the sort of coin many dedicated collectors seek out with patience but have a hard time nailing down, worthy of a strong bid in the current marketplace for desirable early type coins.

Decent Circulated Chain Cent



(2x photo)

- 41 **1793 S-3. Rarity-3-. Chain AMERICA. G-6 (PCGS).** Fairly even dark color with somewhat lighter color near the rims. Evenly granular though the detail remains strong for the grade, with complete reverse legends and a visible date. A few minor marks are noted. A Chain cent is on nearly every collector's want list at some point in their collecting careers, and these first cents from the U.S. Mint are spoken of in hushed tones even when well worn. The present example will satisfy one more collector's quest to own an example of this desirable type.

Highly Desirable 1794 Cent

Sheldon-43, MS-62 BN (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 42 **1794 S-43. Rarity-2+. MS-62 BN (NGC).** A charming and very pleasing specimen of the date or Liberty Cap type. Very nice medium brown with a faint golden hue. Extremely sharply struck, with each of Liberty's tresses neatly delineated and her profile standing out in nice detail. Her profile, in fact, is doubled, a phenomenon seen with some regularity on this die variety but normally associated more with cents of the 1830s, but there is distinct "strike doubling" from the tip of Liberty's nose to her chin. Nice eye appeal, some trifling granularity inherent in the planchet at peripheries is most notable behind Liberty's cap, minor dull nick on Liberty's cheekbone. An ideal type coin, as this die variety is one of the best laid out and most attractive of this date.

- 43 **An impressive mini-hoard of large cents, with dates ranging from 1794 to 1855.** An exciting grouping for the copper dealer or enthusiastic large cent specialist. The whole range of large cents is represented here, from two very low grade (but attributable) 1794s through the end of the large cent era. Grades range from Fair to VF, average grade VG or a bit better, with most late dates grading Fine or above. While no specimens are holed, cut, or mutilated, the smattering of early dates are generally quite worn or show significant flaws. Middle dates tend to be well worn as well, and late dates make up the major portion of this group. A lot that should be viewed, though we have no doubt the winning bidder will find this lot to be useful and appealing. (Total: 147 pieces)

1799 Large Cent Classic

Sheldon-189, VF-25



(2x photo)

- 44 **1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. VF-25 (PCGS).** Medium brown surfaces on obverse and reverse. Fairly well struck, with the date showing the figures bold (not always the case) and full at the bottoms. The reverse is likewise nice, both sides show wear commensurate with the indicated grade.

For generations the 1799 has been the be-all and end-all of large cent rare dates. The elusive nature of the coin has never been explained, and the answer will probably never be known. The mintage figure was generous enough, but in the calendar year 1799 probably most of the pieces were made from 1798 dies, the latter being a plentiful date today.

In the 19th century the story was told of an entrepreneur driving a wagon through the streets of Massachusetts towns with a banner lettered something like, "\$25 paid for 1799 cents." Whether he found any is not known, but certainly this must have attracted a lot of attention. Today, the 1799 remains the key to the series, from the standpoint of date alone (although the combination of the Liberty Cap type with the 1793 date is rarer). Nearly all pieces are well worn, with Good and VG being the norm. Scattered examples are Fine, some have been certified VF (as here), but there are not many that are significantly higher.

Popular 1801 Three Errors Cent

Smooth Chocolate Brown



- 45 **1801 S-219. Rarity-2. Three errors reverse. VF-35 (PCGS).** A very desirable specimen of this endlessly popular die variety. Smooth chocolate brown, a choice and glossy tone, with excellent surface quality. Scattered marks are consistent with the grade overall, though we note an old scrape through Liberty's hair and ear. Breen's state V with several cracks on reverse. All three errors are plain: the U made of two I punches, the nonsensical 1/000 error, and the lacking left wreath stem. While this variety is not rare in absolute terms, it is very challenging in high grades and only one Mint State specimen is known. The marketplace always responds positively when a specimen with good color and surfaces appears, and we expect this piece to sell for a strong price.

PCGS Population: 18 in VG to VF; 2 finer (one AU-50 and one MS-60).



- 46 **1802 S-237. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** Smooth and glossy medium brown with faded traces of lighter color around the central obverse device. Free of serious impairments, as the dig on Liberty's chest and faint diagonal abrasion on her cheek do not immediately leap to the viewer's attention. A faded spot behind Liberty's lower locks is noted. A very sharp type coin with a nice look.

Splendid 1803 "Mumps" Cent

S-247



- 47 **1803 S-247. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. AU-50 (PCGS).** A very sharp example of the famous "Mumps" variety. Beautiful even chocolate brown color with some areas closer to tan. Smooth and glossy with hard surfaces, a splash of darker toning present over TED of UNITED. Many scattered marks are discerned under a glass, none serious when considered individually. Well centered and well struck with the "Mumps" break under the chin bold, Breen state a. Certainly within the top 20 known of this variety and perhaps among the top dozen; only one Mint State

specimen is known and a number of the pieces contending for spots in the Condition Census have one sort of problem or other. The excellent color, surfaces, and overall eye appeal of this piece make it a potential stand-out in a specialized collection of major varieties.

Lovely 1803 S-254 Cent



- 48 **1803 S-254. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).** Pleasing rich chocolate brown with smooth glossy surfaces. A very nice coin, well-detailed and lovely to behold. Scattered light marks may be seen but this cent is very close to choice, with only a short scratch at Liberty's hair bow and a dull nick below D of UNITED noted. A most worthwhile specimen that would be ideally suited for a type set.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz.



- 49 **1803 S-261. Rarity-2+. VF-25.** Glossy medium brown with smooth surfaces and attractive halos of deep olive around design elements. The fields are notably free of marks for the assigned grade, with only a tiny nick right of Y in LIBERTY noted, some very light roughness present under the chin and above E of ONE. A notable variety, it was this obverse die that was later turned into the obverse of the 1804 restrike by altering the final digit of the date. A nice example for any collection.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz.

Superb VF 1804 Cent

S-266a



- 50 **1804 S-266a. Rarity-4. VF-35.** A superb specimen of this key date, perhaps among the top dozen or 15 of this only known die marriage. Glossy medium chocolate brown, an ideal and enviable shade. Mostly smooth with just the very finest evidence of surface granularity in areas, not enough to offend or knock the grade down a notch. An inherent planchet flaw is noted just inside the dentils

above 3:00, short scratch below the left wreath stem, other marks are light and insignificant. The rims are perfect and the detail is especially bold. With no Mint State specimens known and the six-coin Condition Census populated by coins graded AU and EF, a nice VF coin like this takes on a special importance for dedicated date and variety collectors. Most "EF" specimens in the marketplace have problems or poor surface quality, making this specimen even nicer by comparison for its eye appeal and originality. A prize for its next owner.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz.

Another Sharp 1804 Cent

S-266c, Late Die State



- 51 **1804 S-266c. Rarity-2. VG-10.** Sharpness of VF-30 or so, but smoothed and recolored to an even dark brown shade. Glossy and smooth, actually quite appealing despite the fact that vestiges of light work can be seen in the obverse fields, on Liberty, and within the upper wreath. No notable marks, a high quality cent even with its flaw. Late die state with large cuds on obverse and reverse. Far finer than many 1804 cents and certainly lovely to display and behold.



- 52 **"1804" (ca. 1860) Restrike. MS-60+.** A beautiful specimen of this popular 19th-century creation, made from discarded dies to satiate a need for specimens of this rare date. Reflective and highly lustrous chocolate brown. Well-preserved and free of flaws. Once housed in a NGC MS-64 BN holder. A ideal specimen for a perfectionist collector who seeks a high-grade example of this issue.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz.



- 53 **"1804" (ca. 1860) Restrike. AU-55.** Reflective mahogany brown with a bluish tint in the reverse fields and some faint rose near the rub at central obverse. No serious flaws. A nice specimen of this popular "restrike," an issue that has long been included in date sets and advanced variety collections.

Popular 1811/0 Cent Overdate

MS-63 BN (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 54 **1811/0 S-286. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Medium brown with iridescent highlights of orange-red and hints of other variegated tones. Glossy and highly detailed, some areas of faint granularity, a few little pits within top of wreath and left of 1 in the date. A very challenging variety to find this sharp; indeed, the "EAC" Condition Census includes pieces in grades of AU and EF with no full Mint State pieces known. NGC has deemed only two specimens of this variety to be Mint State, on an admittedly different scale than the Condition Census cited above. This is the finest certified by NGC.

NGC Census (1811/0): 1; none finer.

Lovely EF 1812 Cent



- 55 **1812 S-289. Rarity-1. EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-50, some light obverse hairlines. Glossy and highly attractive dark chocolate brown with an especially lustrous reverse that is very close to Mint State. Smooth and beautiful, free of nicks or significant marks, though careful scrutiny reveals a patch of vertical hairlines behind Liberty's head, notable only under study. At the base of the reverse a very

slight and natural planchet lamination remains attached. A lovely example of the date or type, a design so challenging to find in collector grades such as this. This coin would look nice in any sort of date or type set, or would serve a variety specialist well as a potential upgrade since only a dozen or so finer specimens of this Sheldon number are known.

Nearly EF 1812 S-291



- 56 **1812 S-291. Rarity-2+. VF-35.** Perhaps really EF-40 but with some softness of strike on the reverse, as often seen on this variety. Lovely glossy chocolate brown with some mellowed golden lustre around the stars and periphery. Free of major nicks or impairments, nearly choice, a cent with superb visual appeal. Some very light verdigris around O of ONE is the only imperfection revealed by magnified scrutiny. A challenging date in a delightfully preserved state.



- 57 **1813 S-293. Rarity-2. Double struck with partial indent. VF-20 (PCGS).** A fascinating early mint error. Struck normally centered the first time, but with a blank planchet partially overlapping on the obverse, creating a round arc from its exterior periphery from just right of 12:00 to below the coronet. The initial obverse strike appears to be completely obliterated, but the vestigial evidence of the first reverse strike is visible in the extra E south of N of CENT. After the first unsatisfactory strike, the coin was struck again, leaving the dominant strike that is most apparent now. The surfaces are medium brown and olive with some light granularity in areas and some surface dirt on reverse. A highly desirable error, the first we have seen of this somewhat scarce date.



- 58 **1816 Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Warm radiant lustre cascades across frosty medium brown surfaces, with undertones of deep gold and faded mint color showing through. A beautiful specimen of this popular variety, the only variety of 1816 seen regularly in Mint State but still elusive as nice as this. The strike is above average, with the forecurl a bit softly defined but L of LIBERTY complete, and the surfaces are nearly immaculate. Typical Mint State specimens of this variety show either plentiful kegmaks or abundant spotting, while this piece is generally devoid of both. A beautiful specimen for a date collection or a specimen sure to please a dedicated middle date specialist.

NGC Census (all varieties): 7; 1 finer (MS-66 BN).

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova at EAC 2000.



- 59 **1816 N-6. Rarity-2. AU-55.** Fully lustrous chocolate brown with superb smooth surfaces. The cartwheel is bold and complete on both sides and the eye appeal is exquisite. Just the lightest bit of rub on the leaves keeps this from full Mint State status in our conservative opinion, though we are reasonably sure the marketplace would deem this a numerical grade just shy of gem. Tiny nick on the cheek in front of Liberty's ear curl, short scratch below right side of N in CENT. Among the top 10 finest of this variety, with only a handful of Mint State specimens known of this non-hoard die marriage. A beautiful cent worthy of strong consideration by specialists.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz.

Gem Mint State 1817 "Greenie"

Ex. CDS-Halpern-Gresser



- 60 **1817 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** A dramatic specimen with a desirable provenance. Beautiful jade and olive green mellowed from mint color on highly lustrous surfaces, otherwise medium brown and steel. Very boldly struck, with somewhat reflective fields and the sort of elongated dentils seen on many early Proofs. Each star shows its center. Some very minor contact points, a line-like planchet depression across the center of C of CENT serves as an identifier. For some reason, perhaps an unusual cuprous alloy, 1817 cents sometimes manifest this lovely greenish shade. Dr. William Sheldon, who catalogued this coin in 1954, described its color as "olive and a fascinating blend of various shades of green, especially on the reverse." C. Douglas Smith, who was as fond of this shade as he was of 1817 cents, called such coins "greenies" and described one such piece as having "a speckled trout effect." Smith sold his 1817s to Herman Halpern, who included four 1817 N-6s in his 1988 Stack's sale (among an impressive 56 specimens of the 17 varieties), though he retained this particular piece. A very special 1817 cent, one that boasts superb and unusual visual appeal, worthy of a place in any collection.

NGC Census (all varieties): 7; 4 finer (MS-66 BN finest). This number is surprisingly low considering the number of 1817 cents (namely Newcomb-14s) included in the Randall Hoard, most of which are spotty specimens that inevitably receive relatively low Mint State grades.

In the 1954 Anderson-Dupont sale, this cent brought \$18, an impressive sum for the day and precisely twice what was paid for the lot that preceded it, another Mint State 1817 N-6. This coin is noted as one of the top known specimens in Bill Noyes' Condition Census, though it is not included in his photo project.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Stack's sale of the Anderson-Dupont Collection, September 1954, Lot 539; C. Douglas Smith to Herman Halpern; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Halpern and Warner Collections, March 1997, Lot 70; Anthony Terranova; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley.

Wright Plate 1819/8 Cent



- 61 **1819/8 N-1. Rarity-1+. Overdate. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A superb specimen of this very popular overdate variety, plated in a standard work on the series and considered among the 10 finest

examples known. Attractive light brown with abundant frosty steel lustre and pleasing undertones. Well struck, overdate very crisp in this die state and visible with the naked eye. Some very minor surface marks account for the grade as assigned, but the eye appeal is lovely for this level. Considered MS-60 by both Noyes and Bland, surpassed by only a half dozen coins in private hands. Its status as a plate coin in the John Wright work on middle dates and its inclusion in two of the best known variety collections ever formed adds another level of desirability to this well-preserved coin

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer (MS-64 RB finest).

Both major grading services have the unfortunate habit of referring to two different Newcomb varieties as the 1819/8 overdate, though only the Newcomb-1 (as here) is considered an overdate by specialists. For new collectors who seek a specimen of this popular *Guide Book* variety, we highly recommend making sure that the variety you seek is really the variety you're purchasing.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Julian Leidman to Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; Superior Galleries' sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, September 1986, Lot 510; Superior Galleries' sale of the J.R. Frankenfield Collection, February 2001, Lot 706. Plated in John Wright's The Cent Book for the 1819 N-1 variety.

Condition Census 1819 N-10



- 62 **1819 N-10. Rarity-4. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Glossy rich chocolate brown with lighter brown at right peripheries on both sides. Strong cartwheel lustre is present, the surfaces are smooth and show no serious flaws, and the eye appeal is very nice. Two tiny nicks are noted on Liberty's cheek for identification. One of the most challenging varieties of the date. The present specimen is listed among the Condition Census, tied for fifth finest known with two other specimens: the RSB I coin and the piece ensconced in John Wright's collection. Four Mint State examples exceed this piece, including the twin Starr gems. Despite the grand preponderance of specimens of this date surviving in Mint State due to the Randall Hoard, only seven specimens have received finer grades. This specimen was not included in that cache; the finest attributed Newcomb-10 certified by NGC is only MS-62. A superb quality example of this elusive die marriage.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Superior Galleries' sale of the Bob Matthews Collection, May 1989, Lot 587; Superior Galleries' sale of the J.R. Frankenfield Collection, February 2001, Lot 732. Noyes photo 27894.

Choice 1820/19 Overdate Cent
N-3, MS-64



- 63 **1820/19 N-3. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** An attractive and fairly well struck example of this issue, one of the more elusive of the *Guide Book* listed dates and overdates from the 1816-1820 period. The widespread availability of Randall Hoard examples of other varieties has made this era quite popular. Mint State overdates are not often met with, and when they are they are apt to be less well struck than the present piece. The survival of this coin is a matter of chance, not the result of a hoard. The surfaces are medium brown blended with lighter brown. Like as not it has spent generations in an old-time collection, but it keeps its secrets well.

Wright Plate 1820 N-10



- 64 **1820 N-10. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Full frosty cartwheel lustre on attractive light brown surfaces. Some mottled darker toning is present on both sides, especially the obverse, while the reverse is particularly frosty and shows some vestiges of mint color in protected areas. Boldly struck, choice surfaces but for a nearly invisible scratch running in front of Liberty's profile that is minor enough to have been missed by the RSB I cataloguer. An area of dark toning is present between stars 6 and 7. A superb example of the variety, one that is readily available in most grades despite not being included in the famed Randall Hoard. Nicely pedigreed, and chosen as the plate coin in John Wright's excellent work on the series.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Superior Galleries' sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, September 1986, Lot 537; Superior Galleries' sale of the J.R. Frankenfield Collection, February 2001, Lot 749. Plated in John Wright's The Cent Book for the N-10 variety.

Superb 1820 N-12 Cent
Ex. Naftzger-RSB-Kuntz



- 65 **1820 N-12. Rarity-3. MS-60+.** A superb specimen of this variety, with radiant cartwheel lustre spinning across frosty and immaculate light steel brown fields. Some traces of mint color remain. The visual appeal is superb and the strike is especially bold, with the only flaw a tiny area of mahogany corrosion under Liberty's jawline. The Naftzger envelope that accompanies this coin describes the "full frost" of this lot, a term which appropriately describes its ebullient lustre. Listed in the Noyes census as tied for third finest known. A remarkable cent.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz. Earlier from Kreisberg/Schulman's sale of the Samuel W. Freeman Collection, May 1958, Lot 1204; R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.; the 1989 EAC sale, April 1989, Lot 239; Superior Galleries' sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, January 1996, Lot 466. Noyes photo 20773. The Naftzger envelope and the RSB II flip accompany this lot.

Scarce 1821 Cent
AU-58 (PCGS)



- 66 **1821 N-2. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medium gray-brown with lustrous flashes of blue-gray toning in the fields and some golden lustre around the reverse devices. Sharply struck and attractive, full centers to each star, only the lightest bit of wear. A horizontal nick on Liberty's lower cheek is noted, tiny spot right of star 6, only light marks otherwise. A rare opportunity to buy a finely detailed and relatively problem-free specimen of this semi-key date, a coin that would be difficult to surpass, especially so certified by PCGS, as only a half a dozen have been graded full Mint State.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer (MS-63 RB finest).

Finest Known 1822 N-1 Cent

Exhibited at 1914 ANS Exhibition as Proof

Ex. French-Newcomb-Starr



- 67 **1822 N-1. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (NGC).** A superlative specimen of the variety, tied for finest known. Considered a Proof by Breen, this piece was shown with pride by then-owner Dr. George P. French of Rochester, New York at the legendary 1914 ANS exhibition. Deep olive-brown surfaces are highlighted with deep green, especially on the reverse. Lively mint color persists around the first few stars, in front of the profile, and at the base of the reverse periphery. The fields are lightly reflective, and the strike is especially bold, with all stars from 6 through 13 showing full centers and the hair detail on both the forelock and crown majestically defined. Called a gem MS-65 in the Starr sale, this coin shows only the most minor of contact marks, none of which require individual note though a few below star 13 may help with future identification. The recutting at star 8 shows unusual crispness. The overall visual appeal is simply superb, and many may feel this coin to be quite conservatively graded. A very important cent, one of the only unifying factors in a Condition Census that has varied widely over the years — each listing notes a handful of Mint State pieces in mutable order, but each listing also singles out this piece as the lovely coin once called a Proof. A highlight of the Gresser collection and worthy of a spot in any collection.

NGC Census (all varieties): 3; 4 finer (MS-66 RB finest).

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's 1929 fixed price list of the Dr. George French Collection, Lot 431; J.C. Morganthau and Co.'s (James Macallister and Wayte Raymond) sale of the Howard R. Newcomb Collection, May 1945, Lot 545; sold to Floyd Starr as part of the Newcomb late date collection (sold intact); Stack's sale of the Floyd Starr Collection, June 1984, Lot 145; Bertram Cohen; Superior Galleries' sale of the J.R. Frankenfield Collection, February 2001, Lot 763; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley. The original Frankenfield lot ticket accompanies this lot. Noyes photo 27599.

High-Grade 1823/2 Cent



- 68 **1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. Overdate. AU-53 (NGC).** Glossy dark chocolate brown with some tan mottlings. The surfaces appear hard and are nearly smooth, showing only light contact marks and some very faint, shallow pits here or there. A thin old vertical scratch in front of the profile may be discerned under magnified scrutiny. A

most pleasing example of this well-known key to the design type, with the overdate characteristics bold and excellent detail throughout. Rarely encountered in top grades, only a few 1823/2 cents have pretensions of Mint State status and the Condition Census descends into "EAC" AU territory. The present coin would be an ideal choice for a date collector who seeks to replace a low grade or problem coin with a specimen that will never require an upgrade.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).

Choice 1823 Restrike Cent



- 69 **1823 Restrike. Copper. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Bright mint red dominates peripheries and surrounds central devices, with the fields otherwise toned to a pleasing light brown. An attractive specimen, firmly struck from a very late state of the die with a heavy break beyond stars 4 through 7 in addition to an arc crack on the reverse and the latest state of what Wright terms the "quadrisecting" obverse cracks. Circular spot above E in LIBERTY, another fainter spot noted off the bridge of Liberty's nose, another small faint one over star 2. A delightful specimen of this popular mid-19th century concoction from cast off U.S. mint dies, finer than most seen.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Halpern and Warner Collections. March 1997, Lot 154; Superior Galleries' sale of the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection, May 2003, Lot 683. The original lot tickets for both sales, in addition to Dr. Lee's handwritten envelope, accompany this lot.

Lovely Mint State 1825 N-6



- 70 **1825 N-6. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** A superb specimen of this variety, perhaps worthy of a spot within the Condition Census. Frosty olive-brown with faded traces of mint color in areas and impressive cartwheel lustre. The surfaces are lovely and problem-free. A few little slide marks are visible on Liberty's chin, two spots between stars 7 and 8 and two more spots above and below E of STATES will serve as identifiers. Typical strike for the variety with the stars on the left side of the obverse flat at centers. A choice example with exquisite eye appeal. Though a number of nice Mint State examples exist, this piece should be counted among the top dozen and perhaps is finer than many of them.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-65 BN).

Highly Appealing 1825 N-9 Cent



- 71 **1825 N-9. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC).** A highly appealing example of the 1825 N-9 cent. Both obverse and reverse are very appealing to the eye, each with light to medium lustrous brown surfaces. The striking is quite good, significantly above average, with just a few weak areas (such as star 5 at the center).

As a general rule of thumb, copper cents of the years 1821-1829 are fairly scarce in Mint State, with such dates as 1822, 1825 (as offered here), and 1826 being encountered with more frequency than the others. It has been suggested that some 1825 cents may have been included in the famous Randall Hoard, but the writer has never seen a single specimen which matches the general appearance of coins from that treasure (generally, Mint State with spots and irregular toning). The present piece will be a fine addition to either a date or variety set.



- 72 **1826 N-6. Rarity-2. MS-60.** Even lustrous dark chocolate brown with superb smooth surfaces. Glossy and free of distractions, indeed, lifting of some light surface dirt could add some additional visual appeal. The strike is very bold with only the center of star 7 showing softness. A superb example of this variety, though there are a decent number of specimens known in Mint State (including a few gems), we imagine this piece has eye appeal and surface quality to match or top many of them. A great coin for a date collector though its fine color would appeal to any copper enthusiast.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz. Earlier from the 2000 EAC sale, April 2000, Lot 320. The original 2000 EAC lot ticket accompanies this lot.



- 73 **1827 N-11. Rarity-1. AU-55.** Impressive cartwheel lustre on frosty surfaces retaining a substantial measure of lightly faded mint color, mellowed to pale green in areas blending into steel brown. A good looking die variety in general, Newcomb-11 usually sports a bold strike and a crisp frame of dentils on both sides, and this colorful and highly lustrous specimen does not disappoint. A few minor abrasions in the left obverse field are noted, including a ver-

tical nick inside star 2, two little specks just below that area and another centered over Liberty's head, some light hairlines. A most attractive specimen of a variety common enough in EF but elusive like this.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz. Earlier from the 2000 EAC sale, lot 325. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.

Condition Census 1828 N-2



- 74 **1828 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Frosty and highly lustrous light brown surfaces assume pleasing golden highlights under a strong light. The reverse is especially frosty, though the eye appeal is superb on both sides. A thin scratch under stars 5 and 6, and a thin vertical scratch through the right side of O of OF identify this specimen. A lovely cent that just makes the Condition Census for the variety, with one similar coin locked away in the ANS cabinet. Early die state without the obverse crack. A particularly desirable example.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier Dwight Morne to Louis Ullian in March 1978; Superior Galleries' sale of June 2000, Lot 316; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley in July 2000. The original 6-2000 Superior Galleries lot ticket and Ullian's annotated envelope accompany this lot.



- 75 **1828 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-60.** Frosty medium brown with impeccable lustre and eye appeal. A very pretty cent with excellent color and surfaces. A subtle spot is noted under 10, thin inherent planchet fissure under star 11, insignificant dull mark on Liberty's cheekbone; the reverse is essentially flawless. Full centers to each star, boldly detailed. A magnificent specimen that is worthy of any connoisseur's cabinet.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz. Earlier from the 2000 EAC sale, Lot 327. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.



- 76 **1830 N-8. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Superb frosty light brown. Nicely struck for the variety despite the advanced die state

with thin crack from star 1 to truncation of the bust. Only the most minor contact points are seen under a glass, and the visual appeal is simply lovely. A perfect coin for a date collector.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased in a Gainesville, Florida coin shop (American Coins) in October 1999.



- 77 **1831 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Frosty golden brown, fairly even in tone, with abundant cartwheel lustre on both sides. A very pretty cent with nearly immaculate surfaces. As often seen for this date, some softness of strike is seen on the highest points of the obverse. Late die state with a large cud over TES of STATES that incorporates the upper loop of S. A worthy specimen for any date or variety collection.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley at EAC 2000.



- 78 **1832 N-3. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Abundant cartwheel lustre overwhelms both obverse and reverse, the kind of lustre that makes 1832 and 1833-dated Mint State cents so attractive to type collectors. The surfaces are pleasing golden brown, frosty and appealing, with a hint of blue-olive toning. A strong double profile is seen, reverse slightly rotated to the right, some softness of strike with only the last few stars showing full centers as often seen for this date. Only minor scattered marks are present. A very pleasing example.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Superior Galleries' sale of the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection, May 2003, Lot 784. The original Lee lot ticket accompanies this lot.



- 79 **1833 N-5. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Pleasing medium golden brown with olive highlights. Abundant cartwheel lustre on both sides is surrounded by warm traces of mint red color inside the rims. A decent strike for the variety with full centers to all stars on the right side of the obverse, nearly immaculate fields, tiny nick over E of CENT. A very attractive example of the date.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Ex John MacDonald and Denis Loring; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley in October 2000.

Nearly Full Red 1834 Cent From the Naftzger Collection



- 80 **1834 N-2. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC).** A superb example of this common variety. Blazing orange-red mint color is only barely faded to a pleasing violet-brown near the centers, thus meriting the RB designation. Superlative cartwheel lustre, a hallmark of the Mint State survivors of this variety but impressive nonetheless. A tiny mint clip below star 1 does not affect any devices or legends on either side. Boldly struck with fully defined centers to nearly every star, only a few scattered marks including an abrasion over star 2. A gorgeous cent, one of the most red cents of this date we have encountered. Ted Naftzger optimistically called this cent "MS-70-." Late die state with crumbling at TY of LIBERTY. A cent that would make most date collectors sing with desire.

NGC Census (all varieties): 1; 1 finer (MS-66 RB). No RDs have ever been certified by NGC.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Ken Goldman to Robert J. Shalowitz in November 1976; Shalowitz to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. at EAC 1977 in Chicago; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley in July 2001. Noyes photo 20533. The green-inked Naftzger envelope accompanies this lot.



- 81 **1834 N-4. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (NGC).** A charming example of the Large 8, Small Stars variety. Full cartwheel lustre on choice medium brown surfaces, with much faded mint color preserved around legends and devices. Smooth, frosty, well struck, nearly an ideal cent. A tiny spot above the coronet tip identifies this cent, but no significant marks are noted. A piece that would look splendid in a high-grade type set, though this Newcomb number is also highly desirable to major variety collectors.

NGC Census: 11; 3 finer (MS-66 RB finest).

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley at EAC 2002.

Condition Census 1834 N-6

Double Profile



- 82 **1834 N-6-1/2. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN (NGC).** An attractive and well pedigreed specimen of this somewhat elusive variety, one found with both double profiles (N-6-1/2) and triple profiles (N-6-3/4). Even frosty chocolate brown with good lustre, especially on the reverse. The strike is above average, with most star centers present, and the fields are free of all but a few widely scattered and very minor nicks, including one under the chin. This coin exhibits more eye appeal than the assigned grade might suggest. Included in the Condition Census for the variety, and reported as anywhere from second to fourth finest. John Nicholas sold this piece as a duplicate in 1991 and retained a well-pedigreed triple profile that was graded PCGS 64 BN at the time; that specimen was sold in the 1992 sale of his mainline collection but was very close in overall quality to this specimen. A fascinating coin with a lot going for it — a double profile, a long pedigree, choice visual appeal, Condition Census status, and overall elusiveness as a variety.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Del Bland to Jack Collins; Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part III, January 1983, Lot 611; John Nicholas to the 1991 EAC sale, Lot 247; Doug Bird; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley in May 2002. Noyes photo 27493. Lot tickets from the 1983 B&R sale and the 1991 EAC sale, in addition to the Nicholas and Bird envelopes, accompany this lot.

Extensively Pedigreed 1835 N-1



- 83 **1835 N-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** A lovely cent owned by a long succession of collectors well-known for their exacting taste for the finest, a case study in the value of provenance. Frosty even milk chocolate brown with a hazy radiance of lustre and superb eye appeal. The fields are nearly entirely free of marks, lending a dramatic appearance to this specimen. The best defining characteristic of this coin is a mint-made straight lamination at the rim over stars 10 and 11. A particularly charming example, boasting original surfaces and a crisp strike for the variety (though some stars lack centers, as always seen). Owned by many of the most famous names in copper from the second half of the 20th century, a coin that may no longer be deemed MS-70 but will always command the respect of specialists.

NGC Census (all varieties and both head types): 11; 9 finer (MS-66 RB finest).

In 1956 catalogue of the Sternberg Collection, M.H. Bolender had the following to say about this coin: "1835 Cent. Newcomb 1. Type of 1834, with large date & stars. Planchet defect at edge between 10th and 11th stars. Otherwise well-centered and bold impressions. Unc., mint state 70. Lustrous olive brown." Eight years later, Lester Merkin had a shot at cataloguing this coin and deemed it: "Frosty light olive Unc., nicely mottled. Almost MS-70." Estimated to bring \$15 in 1956, by 1964 it sold for \$170.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier Henry A. Sternberg to M.H. Bolender's 190th sale, March 1956, Lot 1662; Louis Helfenstein to Lester Merkin's sale of the Helfenstein Collection, August 1964, Lot 152; Art Lovi to House of Stuart, Ltd. to Jerry Bobbe in February 1975; Myles Z. Gerson to Del Bland in November 1976; G. Lee Kuntz to Superior Galleries' sale of the Kuntz Collection, October 1991, Lot 449; Anthony Terranova; Superior Galleries' sale of the March Wells Collection, February 2000, Lot 1979. An array of materials, including envelopes by Kuntz, Wells, Terranova, and a Superior 2-2000 lot ticket accompany this lot.



- 84 **1835 N-5-1/2. Rarity-2. AU-55.** Sharpness of Mint State or very close to it, but some very faint hairlines are visible on the obverse. Lovely olive and steel brown with full cartwheel lustre on both sides. A lovely high-grade specimen with an especially bold double profile from above the tip of the coronet to the chin. Smooth and very attractive, the fields devoid of all but the most insignificant and elusive marks. A bit soft at central reverse as sometimes seen, hairlines invisible to the naked eye but seen under magnified scrutiny on Liberty's cheek. High rims on both sides, invisible rim bruise over first S of STATES. A very desirable specimen, especially so for those intrigued by double profiles.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley at EAC 2000.

Condition Census 1835 N-15



- 85 **1835 N-15. Rarity-2. Head of 1836. AU-55.** Highly lustrous rich steel brown surfaces show extensive cartwheel on both sides. A beautiful cent, included as MS-60 in the Condition Census and tied for third finest known. The surfaces show very few marks of any consequence, though a few tiny planchet chips may be seen, noted right of and above star 7 with another above the right upright of U of UNITED. Only a nick outside of star 3 needs to be singled out. Full of eye appeal. One of the nicest specimens of this variety any collector could hope to encounter.

J. Douglas Ferguson, who consigned this cent among the rest of his large cent collection to the 1959 Adolphe Menjou sale, was one of the best known figures in the history of Canadian numismatics. He was also a one-time pres-

dent of the American Numismatic Association and is enshrined in the ANA Hall of Fame. Most of his Canadian coins were given to the Bank of Canada, where they remain a key part of that nation's largest public cabinet. Its next owner of record, Dr. Kenneth Sartoris, was a well-known copper specialist from Schenectady whose collection was liquidated privately in 1972 through Denis Loring, Del Bland, and John Adams. According to a contemporary inventory, Sartoris owned this coin (called simply UNC) and another 1835 N-15 with a triple profile.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from the collection of J. Douglas Ferguson to Abner Kreisberg and Hans Schulman's sale of the Adolphe Menjou Collection, January 1957, Lot 2027 (consigned by Ferguson); Dr. Kenneth Sartoris to Del Bland in May 1972; Superior Galleries' sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, September 1986, Lot 801; Superior Galleries' sale of the J.R. Frankenfield Collection, February 2001, Lot 1105.



- 86 1836 N-1. Rarity-1+. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A beautiful specimen of this variety, struck from a highly advanced state of the dies. Frosty light to medium brown with some darker toning behind the hair bun and in the right obverse field and generous faded mint color blended in, especially on the reverse. The cartwheel lustre is superb on both sides. Some softness of strike may be attributed to the late die state, which likewise manifests on the obverse as two arc cracks that nearly intersect at IB of LIBERTY and curve around stars 5 and 8, and another crack that essentially bisects that die from star 2 to star 10. The reverse die is likewise on its last legs, with heavy swelling of the fields and a bisecting crack from the first S of STATES to R of AMERICA, while other cracks are seen above TES OF. A very impressive cent, as much for its condition as for its fascinating die state, described by March Wells as "one of the best" of the two dozen or so Mint State specimens known. Noyes agreed in his published census, listing this coin among the six finest he knew of at the time of its 1992 publication. Incidentally, while Halpern owned three specimens of this variety (including the Newcomb plate coin), Noyes selected only this specimen for inclusion in his listing.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from McLaughlin and Robinson's sale of August 1985, Lot 549; C. Douglas Smith to Herman Halpern; Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 457; Superior Galleries' sale of the March Wells Collection, February 2000, Lot 2004. The Halpern and Wells lot tickets and March Wells' envelope accompany this lot. Noyes photo 28092.



- 87 1836 N-3. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** An extraordinary specimen of this common variety. Both sides swim in bold cartwheel lustre, with mottled tan and golden brown surfaces retaining gen-

erous amounts of mint color blending into the peripheries. Crisply struck and free of problematical marks. Late die state with the arc crack across the top of the reverse. As frequently as this variety may be seen, it is very elusive as nice as this; the same may be said for the date.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (MS-66 BN). This specimen represents two of those six listings, and the old NGC MS-65 BN label accompanies this lot.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley in April 2003.

Condition Census 1837 N-1



- 88 1837 N-1. Rarity-3. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Tied with several specimens as finest known. Inspiring cartwheel lustre pools deeply on both sides over rich chocolate brown surfaces with a faint bluish tone. Smooth and frosty, with some faded mint color on the reverse. A nick on the chin is noted for identification, as is a mint-made depression from striking above E of STATES. A very beautiful cent that will appeal to any copper connoisseur.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Karl Stephens to Doug Bird at the 1982 San Francisco Numismatic Expo; purchased from Doug Bird at EAC 1997.



- 89 1837 N-5. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (NGC).** A marvelously preserved specimen of this plain cords, small letters variety. Medium brown with the rich cartwheel lustre of a gem, with bright mint red highlights adhering to stars, legends, and other protected areas. Smooth and attractive, a few little spots, minor abrasion inside star 12. An important piece for the major variety collector but sure to please any cent enthusiast.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley at EAC 2000.



- 90 1838 N-2. Rarity-1. MS-63.** A glorious cent, resplendent with lustre over beautiful multicolored surfaces, with steel brown showing rich mint color in the recesses and highlights of sea green, gold,

and faded red elsewhere. Crisply struck. Immaculate surfaces add to the substantial visual appeal. Broken out of an MS-66 (NGC) holder, the present coin is a delight to hold. An exceptional specimen worthy of the finest cabinet.



- 91 **1838 N-4. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (NGC).** An impressive quality specimen of this variety from a dramatic late die state. Frosty medium and golden brown with faded highlights of mint color and deep olive. A very satisfying coin, full of eye appeal and free from marks but for a tiny tick above Liberty's head. Struck from a late (though not terminal) state of the dies, with a heavy crack descending from star 9 becoming a large internal break at the lowest hair curls and ending in a spidery network of faint cracks at the date and a small rim cud below. In spite of this, the strike is as crisp as can be. Appealing on many levels, a nice copper that is full of interest and ranks among the very finest seen of the variety.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Doug Bird at EAC 1999.

- 92 **1838 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Lovely satiny lustre on lovely steel brown fields, highlighted by abundant pale olive toning on the reverse. A lovely coin for the grade, soundly struck with good detail and a high wire rim on the obverse. Some light flyspecks are hidden within the peripheral reverse legend but marks are few and far between. An ideal example for a fine date set.

From the collection of G. Lee Kuntz.



- 93 **1839 N-3. Rarity-1. Head of 1838. MS-60.** A beautiful cent with the eye appeal of a higher grade. Pleasing steel and olive-brown with some faded mint color and golden tones on the reverse. Abundant cartwheel lustre, very crisp strike, only a minor abrasion in the left obverse field to note. Some very faint hair-lines are visible on the obverse. A desirable example of this important major variety.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Doug Bird at EAC 1999.

Gem 1839 Silly Head Cent

Newcomb-4, MS-65



- 94 **1839 N-4. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, the present coin is a pleasing mix of red and brown, about evenly distributed on both surfaces. The strike is remarkably sharp, including above average detail on the stars, most in fact being needle sharp. All the hair strands are present and the date is bold. On the reverse the leaves are well defined as are the letters. The dentils are less distinct, in keeping with the standard for N-4, and thus this is to be expected.

Designated as the *Silly Head* sometime in the 1850s, this is one of several variant portraits used on the obverse of copper cents in this year—perhaps a testing bed or field for engraver Christian Gobrecht in experiments that eventually resulted in the quite different appearing Braided Hair cent which became standard in the same year.

Gem 1839 Booby Head Cent

Newcomb-5, MS-65



- 95 **1839 N-5. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** A nice match for the preceding coin, the present *Booby Head* is an even more distinctive portrait, again probably from Gobrecht's experimentation. The strike is simply exquisite—hair details, star centers, letters, leaves, and dentils—a remarkable example that will appeal to the quality conscious collector.

It would be interesting to learn the origin of the *Silly Head* and *Booby Head* terms. We have mused before that Jeremiah Coburn wrote a series of articles for the *Boston Evening Transcript* on the subject of copper cents, this being in the late 1850s when such became wildly popular to collect. However, we have not seen copies.

Gem 1839 Head of 1840 Cent



- 96 **1839 N-8. Rarity-1. Head of 1840. MS-65 BN (NGC).** A superlative specimen of one of the most instantly identifiable varieties in the entire series. Lovely deep chestnut and steel brown with remarkably frosty cartwheel lustre. Some subtle vestiges of faded mint color persist in protected areas. The strike is superb, crisp and well detailed. Any marks are consistent with the assigned grade, which is to say they are utterly insignificant. A very choice example of this popular major variety, a coin that boasts a long and remarkable provenance.

NGC Census: 4; 5 finer (MS-67 BN finest).

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Barney Bluestone's 91st sale, February 1946, Lot 749; Dr. Kenneth Sartoris to Del Bland in May, 1972; Superior Galleries' sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, October 1986, Lot 894; Wes Rasmussen; the 1995 EAC sale, April 1995, Lot 395; purchased from Tom Reynolds at EAC 1997. The original EAC lot ticket and Tom Reynolds envelope accompany this lot.



- 97 **1839 N-9. Rarity-2. Silly Head. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Rich glossy dark chocolate brown surfaces show good frost and lustre. A very appealing cent with a tiny inborn planchet flaw over the second T in STATES the only noteworthy defect. Struck from a highly advanced state of the dies with a bold bisecting diagonal crack from the rim beyond the tip of coronet to below star 13. A substantial rim cud has developed under 18 of the date in addition to some other peripheral crumbling. A most attractive specimen, one that has found a happy home in several noteworthy collections of middle dates.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Stack's sale of December 1974, Lot 432; Jerry Bobbe to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.; the 1990 EAC sale, Lot 262; Superior Galleries' sale of the Dennis Mendelson Collection, February 1991, Lot 586.

Superb 1840 N-4
Tied For Finest Known

- 98 **1840 N-4. Rarity-3-. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Tied for finest known of the variety, a superb specimen on all accounts. Frosty light golden brown barely faded from mint color in some areas, with attractive light olive highlights blending in. Highly lustrous on both sides, very crisply struck, only the most minor contact points present. Two tiny reverse specks, one below T of CENT and the other high above N of ONE, identify this important coin. Featured prominently in the color plates and catalogue of Wes Rasmussen's late date collection in 1998, where Bob Grellman sung its praises, noting that the die state was late enough to show the interesting rim cuds below the date and outside stars 2-3 but early enough "to show most of the die lines from the early state." A very desirable cent, unsurpassed in overall quality among examples of this die marriage, a cent that should be seen to be fully appreciated—or better still purchased and admired for years!

Your cataloguer (JK) recalls being present at the August 1991 McCawley-Grellman sale, only the second live sale held by a partnership that would later sell many of the finest cent collections to come on the market in modern times. In that catalogue, this cent was described as "superb frosty golden tan ... virtually mark free with a sharp well centered strike. This is the finest known example of the variety." It realized \$2,650, the third highest price in the sale following only a S-19b and a S-218.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Early Copper Auction #2, August 1991, Lot 205; Superior Galleries' sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, February 1998, Lot 4. Lot tickets from both appearances accompany this lot, as does an old PCGS insert as MS-65 BN.



- 99 **1840 N-8. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** A superb specimen, among the 10 finest known for the variety. Incredible smooth cartwheel lustre graces surfaces toned a combination of light brown and delicate olive and blue. The fields are immaculate and beautiful, giving the appearance of a gem-quality coin. The only defect is a very fine planchet lamination below Liberty's ear on the jawline. The strike is crisp with high rims and excellent detail. The rim cuds associated with this variety are present from star 9 to below the date. An exquisite cent.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Harmer-Rooke's sale of January 1996, Lot 16; Del Bland to Bob Vail; Superior Galleries' sale of September 1997, Lot 611; Superior Galleries' sale of June 1998, Lot 456.



- 100 1841 N-5. Rarity-3-. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Another superb cent, again among the top 10 finest known for the variety. Lustrous light brown with olive-blue overtones and traces of red in protected areas of the reverse. Nicely struck and free of impairments. Late die state with the usual obverse crack encircling the stars now quite heavy and a diagonal die crack from 9:00 to 1:00 on the reverse. An elusive date so fine.

NGC Census (all varieties): 6; 9 finer (MS-66 BN finest).

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier Clinton Hollins to Jerry Bobbe in September 1973; Jerry Bobbe to Del Bland in February 1980; Del Bland to Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; the 1999 EAC Sale, Lot 546. A Grellman ticket dated 10-90, the RSB envelope, the DNB envelope, and the 1999 EAC lot ticket accompany this lot.

Condition Census 1842 N-2

Small Date



- 101 1842 N-2. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Frosty chocolate brown with superb cartwheel lustre and abundant mint red around design elements, though somewhat faded on the reverse. Nicely struck and very attractive, no noteworthy marks. Advanced die state, though the reverse is not yet cracked. This piece is included within the latest Condition Census of 68-67-64-63-62(3), though the assigned NGC grade is not directly comparable to this census, given on the "EAC" scale. No matter your grading system, this specimen is a choice Mint State example with lovely color, a coin that would add to nearly any cabinet of coppers.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Superior Galleries' sale of February 2003, Lot 294; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley at EAC 2003. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.



- 102 1842 N-8. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Choice golden olive color, a beautiful and distinctive shade. Superb unbroken cartwheel on both sides, excellent visual appeal. The strike is bold and the fields are nearly pristine, though we note a pair of tiny nicks near star 3. A simply gorgeous coin, ideal for a date set or (if such a thing still exists) a fine candidate for inclusion in a color set.

Color sets, while never popular, were once pursued by a number of copper enthusiasts who enjoyed the wide spectrum of tones that copper could naturally assume, from bright red to deep brown to more unusual tones like bright green or gold. Such an endeavor means that collecting is never simply plugging holes (an easy trap for variety or date collectors) and can be a fascinating collection to display or share.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. From the 2000 EAC sale, Lot 384.

Superb 1843 N-4 Cent

Petite Head, Large Letters



- 103 1843 N-4. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Choice mint red color has barely faded to pleasing deep red and brown in areas. Superb cartwheel lustre is present on both sides, nice strike and exemplary eye appeal. This is a magnificent cent, representing an important major variety (Petite Head, Large Letters) whose value in the *Guide Book* suggests the elusiveness of a specimen this fine. Aside from a scant few tiny spots and a dull nick inside star 12, this piece is essentially of gem quality. An ideal inclusion in a first-rate collection of cents.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from the Goldbergs' sale of the Benson Collection, February 2001, Lot 547; purchased from Wes Rasmussen in April 2002. Another NGC insert (also as MS-64 RB) from the earlier appearance accompanies this lot.

Lovely Near-Gem 1843 Cent

Mature Head



- 104 1843 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC).** A marvelous specimen, tied for second finest known. Rich chocolate brown surfaces retain nearly half of their mint red color, especially strong on the reverse. Bold cartwheel lustre, glossy and attractive with choice surface quality. Tiny spots are noted at star 5 and at the hairbun, no serious nicks. Rim cud visible below star 13 consistent with Grellman state b, with recutting plain below date. An important Condition Census calibre example deserving of a spot in a world-class collection.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Paramount's session of Auction '86, August 1986, Lot 1531; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Walter Dudgeon Collection, July 1994, Lot 214; Dr. Wallace Lee; Superior Galleries' sale of May 2001, Lot 1239; purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley in December 2001. An earlier NGC insert (also as MS-64 RB) accompanies this lot.



- 105 1843 N-9. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Intense cartwheel lustre captures the eye instantly, swimming over choice olive-brown and steel surfaces. Frosty and simply lovely to behold. A dull nick is noted under star 7, light abrasion in front of nose, tiny speck off the back of Liberty's neck, no significant spotting or other marks. Described by Bob Grellman in the 1998 Rasmussen sale as third finest known, but finest of this die state, with two tiny rim cuds under star 1 and one across the top of U in UNITED. An exceptionally beautiful specimen that will impress even those who do not usually see the allure of copper.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier Doug Bird to Wes Rasmussen in June 1988; Superior Galleries' sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, February 1998, Lot 45. The original lot ticket, a Grellman ticket, and the WAR envelope accompany this lot.

Well-Pedigreed 1844/81 Cent Popular Inverted Date



- 106 1844/81 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (NGC).** A superb specimen of this famous variety. Pleasing medium brown with lightly reflective fields, rich faded mint color around devices and peripheries, and faint bluish toning in the fields. Softly struck, as are all of this variety, leading to this piece being called AU in the 1988 Halpern sale, but the lustre remains complete. Incidentally, C. Douglas Smith, who assisted with the Halpern descriptions, called this piece MS-60 when he helped describe the large cents in the 1983 Lauder sale, where this piece was briefly but accurately described as "faded mint color over semi-prooflike fields, a deceptive flat strike, mint state-60." The rich mint color present and the scant few marks should result in an "EAC" grade quite close to the NGC grade. A tiny nick is present on Liberty's neck and a minor abrasion is noted under the bun. The famous characteristic of this variety, the creation of an "overdate" by misplacing the three digit date puncheon upside down before its correction, is plainly visible on this superb specimen. Fine enough to be owned by luminaries such as Halpern, T. James Clarke, and Wes Rasmussen, a connoisseur should capitalize upon this opportunity to buy such a magnificent specimen of this variety, its first auction appearance since 1988.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-65 BN). This is the only RB specimen certified by NGC.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from T. James Clarke to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.; Stack's sale of the James Sloss Collection, October 1959, Lot 223; William Doyle Galleries' sale of the Loyal Lander Collection, December 1983, Lot 438; Philip Benedetti to Denis Loring; Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 563; John MacDonald to Wes Rasmussen (via Denis Loring) in September 1999.



- 107 1844 N-7. Rarity-2+. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Highly frosty milk chocolate brown with pleasing surfaces and excellent overall visual appeal. A lovely and very even cent, with only light vestiges of mint color around reverse legends. Fields are essentially mark-free, with only a tiny nick on the neck noted. A very pleasing specimen of the date, just below the Condition Census for the variety.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Tom Reynolds to Wes Rasmussen in March 1996; Superior Galleries' sale of the Rasmussen Collection, February 1998, Lot 69. The original Reynolds and WAR envelopes, as well as the auction lot ticket, accompany this lot.



- 108 1845 N-6. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Highly lustrous rich chocolate brown, with lightly reflective obverse fields and good cartwheel on both sides. A beautiful cent. Some traces of mint color persist within protected parts of the reverse, fields show very few contact points, a couple unobtrusive nicks on Liberty's nose and left of her ear. Very well struck, crisply detailed from the earliest state of the dies. A nicely pedigreed coin with plenty of eye appeal.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Henry C. Hines to Willard C. Blaisdell in October 1949; Blaisdell to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. in September 1976; the 1990 EAC sale, April 1990, Lot 314; the 1993 EAC Sale, April 1993, Lot 142; Superior Galleries' sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, February 1998, Lot 77. A vast panoply of paper ephemera, including the Hines and REN envelopes, a Grellman ticket, and the Rasmussen lot ticket, accompany this lot.



- 109 1846 N-3. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Superb frosty olive-brown with distinctive golden and deep green toning. Thorough satiny lustre on both sides, firmly struck with exceptional detail. Early die state with lines still present at star 13, equivalent to Grellman's scarce state a, with repunching on date still crystal clear. A tiny vertical nick above star 1 serves as an identifier. This date can be challenging in higher grades, and this coin ranks among the Condition Census for the variety.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 586 (as N-19); Superior Galleries' sale of the J.R. Frankenfield Collection, February 2001, Lot 1321; Superior Galleries' sale of the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection, May 2003,

Lot 934. The Lee lot ticket and a former NGC insert (as MS-64 BN) are included with this lot.



- 110 1847 N-5. Rarity-3+. MS-64 BN (NGC).** A charming specimen, with especially bold frosty lustre on rich chocolate and steel brown surfaces. The fields are lightly reflective and the devices are nicely detailed, early die state with lapping lines and date recutting still plain. Only the most minor of abrasions are noted under scrutiny, trace of mint red within O of ONE, exceptional visual appeal. Considered second finest known of the die state by Grellman and well within the top 10 known of the variety. A cent whose lovely lustre and splendid color are sure to enchant any who view it; many will find its pedigree equally enchanting.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Henry C. Hines to Floyd Starr via William Sheldon and Numismatic Gallery; Stack's sale of the Floyd T. Starr Collection, June 1984, Lot 504; Superior Galleries' sale of the Robinson. S. Brown, Jr. Collection, October 1986, Lot 1073; Superior Galleries' sale of the Dr. Thomas S. Chalkley Collection, January 1990, Lot 949; Superior Galleries' sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, February 1998, Lot 136. The original lot tickets from Starr, Brown, Chalkley, and Rasmussen, in addition to envelopes from RSB and WAR, accompany this lot.



- 111 1848 N-8. Rarity-3-. MS-60+.** Pleasing deep olive with underlying gold and sedate medium brown at central reverse. A splendid cent, glossy and highly lustrous, with only the most minor of contact points. Early die state, Grellman state b, with many fine lines visible under a glass. A highly desirable specimen whose superb condition places it within the Condition Census for the variety.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier Bertram Cohen to Dr. Thomas Chalkley; Superior Galleries' sale of the Chalkley Collection, January 1990, Lot 990; purchased from Al Boka in 1995. The Chalkley lot ticket and a green PCGS insert (as MS-64 BN) accompany this lot.



- 112 1849 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-60+.** An especially nice specimen of this challenging date. Rich lustrous mahogany brown surfaces appear almost bronzed, with smooth surfaces and just a trace of mint color in the recesses of the reverse. Worthy of a higher grade (in

the "EAC"-style grading system) but for the lack of color; this specimen is undoubtedly a gem in the eyes of the greater marketplace. No substantial marks, reverse worn and eroded in magnificent form as often seen on this variety, with the present state approximately Argyro-Grellman state dd. A lovely example of the date or a prize for an advanced collector of the series.



- 113 1850 N-26. Rarity-5-. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Lovely smooth cartwheel lustre on rich chocolate brown surfaces. Some faded mint color and mottled highlights add to the excellent visual appeal. Tiny nick on the cheek and some inborn planchet chips at central reverse, no significant flaws. Accorded status as second finest of the middle to late die state by Grellman, within the top 10 for the variety overall and perhaps within the Condition Census. A choice specimen of an elusive variety that happens to come with a dynamite pedigree (and a neat pile of paper, to boot).

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from William Hesslein's sale of September 1925, Lot 215; Henry C. Hines to Floyd Starr via William Sheldon and Numismatic Gallery; Stack's sale of the Floyd T. Starr Collection, June 1984, Lot 655; R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.; the 1990 EAC sale, Lot 430; Superior Galleries' sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, February 1998, Lot 317. The Starr and Rasmussen tickets, REN and WAR envelopes, and a Grellman ticket accompany this lot.

- 114 1851 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-66 RB (SEGS).** Superb cartwheel lustre on both sides is commensurate with the assigned grade, as is the quality of the immaculate and frosty steel brown fields. Traces of deep mint color remain in protected areas, most prominent within the reverse design elements. Grellman state b with the date recutting and various spikes still plain under low magnification. A very nice quality coin, well worthy of consideration.



- 115 1852 N-6. Rarity-2-. MS-66 BN (NGC).** A remarkable gem with positively magnificent color and cartwheel lustre. Medium brown with rich highlights of golden brown and olive on untrammelled, immaculate surfaces. Though toned down from full mint color, this coin remains a gem, free of marks, incredibly crisp, and simply extraordinary to examine from arm's length or under a glass. Finest known for this early die state and second finest known for the variety overall, all lines described by Grellman are clear. A type coin that could be a showstopper in a fine set, or a piece that will be impossible to upgrade for an advanced variety collector.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley in November 1998. An earlier NGC insert (also MS-66 BN) accompanies this lot.



- 116 **1853 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-66 RB (NGC).** Superlative lustrous cartwheel on smooth medium brown surfaces rich with about half of the original mint red color, faded in fields but brightly clinging to devices and legends. The fields are immaculate and are nearly free of flyspecks. An exquisite specimen that lives up to its assigned grade.
NGC Census: 28; 1 finer (MS-67 RB).



- 117 **1853 N-25. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Highly lustrous medium brown with lively mint color adhering to design elements. Satiny and smooth, very appealing. A small pit sits at the base of 53 of the date, thin scratch right of star 8, no significant spotting. A very pretty specimen of the date.



- 118 **1854 N-7. Rarity-2+. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Warm faded mint color persists at centers, while the rest of the coin has evened out to an attractive shade of olive-brown. Free of serious impairments, neck roughened from advancing die state, fields somewhat flowlined, equivalent to Grellman's state b. Deemed second finest by Grellman in a Condition Census of 64-63(2)-62-60(5). A lively and attractive specimen of the variety.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from William Luebke; McCawley-Grellman's sale of September 1997, Lot 349; Superior Galleries' sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, June 2002, Lot 1290; purchased from Walter Husak at EAC 2003. The lot tickets from both appearances, the RSB envelope, and a Grellman ticket accompany this lot.

Full Red Gem 1855 Cent



- 119 **1855 N-4. Rarity-1. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Full bright mint color, a pleasing and rich shade, only very lightly faded in the fields.

Abundant cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal. Some light flecks here or there, as usually seen on red cents of this date, and a spot at the bottom of F of OF will serve as an identifier. An excellent choice for a savvy date or type collector.



- 120 **1855 N-9. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** A superb example of the popular Knob on Ear variety. Abundant frosty cartwheel lustre on smooth olive-brown surfaces, the reverse retaining some pleasing faded red around periphery. Nicely struck and as mark free as the assigned grade would suggest, a few very minor spots, exquisite overall visual appeal. The knob is in its early state, roughly Grellman state c, with a network of cracks but no raised knob quite yet. Always avidly sought after, especially in so fine a grade.

NGC Census (N-9): 6; 5 finer (MS-66 BN).

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley in October 1996.



- 121 **1855 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Lightly reflective surfaces show abundant rich mint color still present, faded elsewhere to deep blue-brown. Some light scattered marks, none serious. A beautiful cent, with the prooflike fields lending an added level of attractiveness. Grellman's state a, "smooth reflective fields." An ideal coin for a nice date set.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Purchased from Chris Victor-McCawley at EAC 2003. An earlier NGC insert (also MS-64 BN) accompanies this lot.



- 122 **1855 N-12. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Attractive golden brown and olive with some traces of faded red principally reserved to the left side of the obverse. Nice satiny lustre, no major marks, tiny spot at the tip of Liberty's nose. A very attractive cent for the assigned grade.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Superior Galleries' sale of February 2000, Lot 2360.



- 123 **1856 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-60+.** Pleasing mahogany brown with attractive highlights of underlying faded red and orange. Full cartwheel lustre, glossy and smooth, free of significant marks on both devices and fields, altogether just a very pretty cent. Perhaps worthy of a higher grade, called MS-63 in the Rasmussen and Wells sales. Boldly struck early die state. A lovely example of the date.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from McLaughlin and Robinson's 84th sale, January 1986, Lot 973; Superior Galleries' sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, February 1998, Lot 500; Superior Galleries' sale of the March Wells Collection, February 2000, Lot 2364. All three lot tickets, as well as the WAR and Wells envelopes, accompany this lot.

Superb Proof 1857 Cent

Newcomb-3, Proof-Only



(2x photo)

- 124 **1857 N-3. Rarity-5-. Small Date. Proof-66 BN (NGC).** Lovely light brown with deeply mirrored fields. Pleasing bluish toning is present over much of the coin but is especially rich around devices and inside peripheries. A single tiny spot above the truncation of the bust, right of star 1, serves as an identifier for this pedigreed cent; other spots are more hidden in the curl above star 13 and at the

dentils above the tip of the coronet. The surfaces are of superb quality, described as "with no hairlines so often found on Proofs" in the 1997 Superior sale where this coin last appeared uncertified. An especially sharp and beautiful example, an ideal inclusion in a type set or a bold finale for a fine set of large cents by date.

NGC Census: A total of six 1857 large cents have been graded Proof-66 BN, with none higher. This example, a Small Date, has been incorrectly labeled Large Date and has been included among the five pieces called Large Date on the census. Only one piece is noted on the Census as a Small Date in this grade.

As this coin was being minted, probably in January 1857 (the last time that related *circulation strike* copper cents were produced, according to researcher Craig Sholley), the numismatic hobby was on the cusp of becoming popular. News had spread that the large copper cent would be discontinued, soon to be replaced by the Flying Eagle cent. A nationwide fervor ensued, and within the next two years the foundation of the hobby was strengthened and expanded, eventually gathering thousands of advocates

From Superior Galleries' sale of the Cannel and Vail Collections, February 1997, Lot 142; Bowers and Merena's sale of January 2003, Lot 26.



- 125 **1857 N-4. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Exemplary cartwheel lustre, intense and frosty, covers both obverse and reverse. Choice chocolate brown with traces of original mint color around many devices. Smooth and attractive, no major marks or spotting, a worthy gem that fits into the Condition Census of 65-64(3)-63(4). 1857 large cents are always popular and are quite elusive in superlative condition. A fine addition to any advanced copper cabinet.

From the Jeff Gresser Collection. Earlier from Superior Galleries' sale of February 1999, Lot 2448. The original lot ticket and an NGC insert (as MS-66 BN) accompanies this lot.

SMALL CENTS

If a popularity contest were to be held for rarities that everyone wants, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent would certainly rank near the top of that list. We offer two of these famous pieces, a gem Proof and a choice Mint State, the latter being the rarer format. Take your pick. Then comes a *gem Proof* 1857 Flying Eagle cent, not a rare date, but in Proof format a variety that is a dozen or more times rarer than the 1856. The specialist will want to note this carefully.

Indian cents begin with a choice Proof 1859, depicting on the reverse an olive (presumably) branch, although it could be laurel—both terms are used in Mint correspondence. Then follow several notable copper-nickel pieces, plus scarce, rare, interesting, and desirable bronze cents including the remarkable 1873 Doubled LIBERTY cent.

If a popularity contest were given for 20th-century United States coins, landing near the top of the list, or perhaps at the very top, would be the 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent. If you don't have one, and if you can afford a lovely choice or gem Mint State, you will be right at home here—a spread of them awaits you. Then come a number of other interesting Lincoln cents, including the 1955 Doubled Die.

Gem Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Popular Snow-3 Variety



(2x photo)

- 126 1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. Proof-65 (NGC).** A deep golden gem with mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs. Pale sky blue and rose iridescence graces both sides of this attractive gem. A sharp and appealing specimen of what is easily the most sought-after of all U.S. small cent issues. After all, what numismatist among us has *not* wanted to own an example of this great and popular rarity? There is no such thing as a quick or swift round of bidding activity when a gem Proof 1856 Flying Eagle cent enters the auction arena, so interested bidders are advised to keep their bidding paddles high and be prepared to stay the distance should they decide the present coin is "right" for them!

Celebrated 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



(2x photo)

- 127 1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with most design features showing bold definition including the feathers on the eagle's wings, breast, and tail. Both surfaces exhibit olive toning with pale navy blue and violet highlights. A perennially desirable issue widely sought by merit of its tiny estimated mint-age of perhaps 2,500 pieces, and because it is generally considered to be the scarcest issue in the U.S. small cent series.

The die state of the presently offered example is late with a die crack running from the eagle's beak through the U in UNITED to the rim.

Delightful Proof-65 1857 1¢ Flying Eagle



(2x photo)

- 128 1857 Flying Eagle. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A lovely gem example having frosty devices and nicely reflective mirror fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of tan iridescence on the high points. In Proof format the 1857 Flying Eagle cent exists only to the extent of several dozen pieces, being many multiples rarer than its famous antecedent, the pattern 1856. It is also significantly rarer than either of the letter varieties of 1858. Accordingly, the present piece is the key to the Proof series.

Only at widely spaced intervals do we have the opportunity to offer a Proof 1857 Flying Eagle cent for sale, and when such occurs the quality is not apt to match the lovely piece offered here.



- 129 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely lustrous specimen. Sharply struck with delicate tan iridescence and considerable mint brilliance surviving around the design elements.

- 130 **Sextette of Flying Eagle and Indian cents:** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-62 (NGC). Delicate magenta, blue, and golden highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1902 MS-66 RB (NGC). Lustrous with a few faint obverse carbon spots ☆ 1894/1894 FS-011. F-15 (NGC). Rich smooth surfaces ☆ 1903 MS-65 RB (NGC). Bright lustrous surfaces with striated toning on both sides ☆ 1908 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous with minute spotting noted under magnification ☆ 1908-S MS-63 RB (PCGS). Attractive tan surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

Impressive Proof-64 1859 1C



- 131 **1859 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A lovely example of a desirable one-year design type. A few trivial specks on the obverse were probably all that prevented NGC from assigning the Proof-65 grade designation.

Sparkling Gem Cameo Proof 1861 Cent



- 132 **1861 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A sparkling gem cameo Proof of one of the most popular dates among the copper-nickel Indian cent issues of 1859-1864. Frosty golden motifs and mirror fields form a graceful yet forceful cameo contrast. A sharp and appealing specimen with but one tiny blemish of note, a small, faint toning spot at the rim above the M in AMERICA. One of 1,000 Proofs of the date produced, and certainly among the finest gem cameo examples of the date certified to date by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate.



- 133 **1861 MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous golden surfaces with somewhat reflective fields and modestly frosted motifs. Pale rose iridescence enhances both sides.



- 134 **1862 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A bright golden cameo gem with deeply mirrored fields and frosted motifs. Some faint flecks

become apparent when viewed under low magnification, but the overall unaided eye appeal is quite substantial. From an estimated Proof distribution for the date of some 2,000 to 2,500 pieces.

Gem Proof 1863 Indian 1¢



- 135 **1863 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A satiny golden gem with frosted motifs and reflective fields that display warm rose iridescence. Some faint flecks are noted under magnification, yet the overall appeal is still quite choice for the assigned grade. One of perhaps 800 to 1,000 Proofs of the date distributed.

PCGS Population: 24; 8 finer (Proof-67 finest).

In a *Buyer's and Enthusiast's Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents* by Q. David Bowers the author noted the following: "In 1977 in his *Encyclopedia of Proof Coins* Walter Breen considered this to be a bit more plentiful than 1862, but that 'many survivors have been cleaned.' The present writer believes it to be *much rarer* than 1862 and to be a sleeper, a feeling shared by Richard Snow. Differences of opinion contribute to the fascination of the numismatic hobby. No doubt the widespread availability of the 1863 *business strike* form has prompted many to consider Proofs common as well."

Gem Proof-65 1864 Cent

Copper-Nickel Cameo



- 136 **1864 Copper-nickel. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** A blazing gem example having frosty devices and beautifully contrasting mirror fields. A small spot by the eighth feather in the war bonnet is mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason. From a Proof mintage of just 370 pieces, the smallest production figure for any copper-nickel Indian cent.

Gem Red 1864 Bronze Indian Cent



- 137 **1864 Bronze. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Fiery golden red with intense cartwheel lustre, faint violet toning highlights, and a satiny surface that borders on mattelike. A pleasing example for the grade, and attractive on many levels. Just one example of the date has been graded finer than the present coin within the RD designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 29; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 RD).

- 138 **Trio of Indian cents grading MS-65 RB (PCGS):** ☆ 1864 Bronze. Attractive surfaces ☆ 1865 Fancy 5. Mottled surfaces ☆ 1882. Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 139 **1864 L on Ribbon. MS-64 RD (NGC).** Satiny red with strong lustre and great eye appeal for the assigned grade. A touch of deepening red adorns the high points of this popular semi-key issue, produced late in the year after the decision to add Longacre's initial, L, to the design.

Gem Red Uncirculated 1866 Cent



(2x photo)

- 140 **1866 MS-66 RD (NGC).** A flashy red gem of the finest order, a coin with satiny surfaces that display bold red color and no marks of merit. True gems of this popular semi-key early date Indian cent are always well accepted by the collecting community, and the present piece should be well received by our bidders when it takes its turn in the auction arena.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.
Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate.



- 141 **1866 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A lovely satiny gem example with blushes of faint tan, pink, and blue iridescence complementing both surfaces. Scarce in all grades and especially desirable this nicely preserved.



- 142 **1867 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** A delightful sharply struck gem example. The fields are mostly brilliant, and delicate tan iridescence complements the high points. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.



- 143 **1867 MS-65 RB (ANACS).** Lustrous bright golden red with splashes of rich violet iridescence. A sharp and appealing gem specimen of a popular semi-key date from the early days of the Indian cent series.



- 144 **1870 Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Faded chocolate brown at the obverse center gives way to bursts of bright orange-red at the rims; the reverse is chiefly orange-red with some chocolate high points. From an estimated Proof distribution for the date of 850 to perhaps 1,100 pieces.



- 145 **1870 Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** Blazing orange-red with some sea green iridescence in the reflective fields, and with deeper red highlights on the high points. A few faint flecks become apparent under low magnification.



- 146 **1870 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A whirl of bright and bold lustre graces the satiny orange and medium brown surfaces of this attractive gem. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Just two examples of this date have been accorded the RB designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 39; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-66 RB).



- 147 **1870 MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Snow-7. Pick-axe variety. Generous amounts of mint red grace the bright tan surfaces of this attractive specimen. A highly desirable example of this scarce "pick-axe" variety, so-named for a die defect in the Indian's hair where the headband and ribbon meet. Scarce and desirable, especially when so fine.

Gem Red Proof 1871 Cent



- 148 **1871 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Wide Date variety, 7 and second 1 somewhat distant at the tops. Bright orange-red with delightful rose highlights on the high points. A sharp and impressive gem Proof from an estimated distribution for the date of just 850 to 1,100 pieces. A sharply struck specimen with even the tiniest design elements boldly presented. The Bowers reference on the subject notes "choice Proofs are elusive. Many have been cleaned. Many Proofs were carelessly made." Fortunately, the present gem *does not* fall into the "cleaned" or "carelessly made" categories. Just one Proof example of this date has been certified finer within the RD designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 26; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 RD).

Splendid Gem Proof 1873 Indian Cent

Close 3

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 149 **1873 Close 3. Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Nicely frosted motifs and deep mirror fields combine in a pleasing fiery red and bright orange cameo. The Bowers reference notes: "All Proofs minted were of the Closed 3 style. Dies for Proofs were made early in the year when the Closed 3 was the norm; no later dies were produced. Proofs are seen with some frequency today, but are still fairly elusive. Bright red gems are especially hard to find."

Reverse of '72, "blob" die break on upper right serif of T in CENT. One of just two examples of the date called Proof-66 RD CAM by PCGS as of this writing, a meritorious achievement indeed.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

- 150 **1873 Close 3. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Frosty medium orange-red with reflective fields. The reverse shows deeper red highlights in a somewhat freckled pattern. Reverse of '72, blob-like cud at right upper serif of T in CENT.

Prized 1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent Rarity

Choice AU



(2x photo)

- 151 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY. Snow-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Glossy medium tan with much red brightness on the satiny, problem-free surfaces. One of the great rarities in the Indian cent series, an issue that is eagerly pursued in any and all grades; at the low end of the grading spectrum, after LIBERTY has been worn from the headband, the Indian's doubled eye gives this rarity away. If the AU-58 grade defines the choice level of the AU range, then the present coin defines the choice level of the AU-58 grade! In short, this is one honey of a coin, and we suspect Indian cent specialists will flock to this specimen when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 10; 9 finer (MS-64 BN finest) within the designation. Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Gem Red Cameo Proof 1875 Cent



(2x photo)

- 152 **1875 Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS).** A grand and intensely beautiful cameo Proof example of the date, a coin with frosty, fiery red devices and incredibly deep mirror fields. From a Proof production run for the date of 700 pieces. Literally as pretty as the day is long, blemish-free, and certain to cause a stir when it is presented to our bidding audience. This is what gem Proof Indian cent coinage is all about!

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.



- 153 **1879 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Sparkling orange-red with strong lustre on reflective surfaces. A pleasing blend of pale gold wends its way through the rich red highlights.

A sizable raised lump is noted on the upright of the E in ONE on the reverse.

- 154 **Trio of Indian cents grading Proof-65 RB (NGC):** ☆ 1880. Attractive and reflective ☆ 1883. Reflective with iridescent magenta highlights ☆ 1885. Reflective with bright magenta and gold highlights on both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 155 **1881 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Fiery orange-red mingles broadly with deeper orange and some violet on the surfaces of this gem Indian cent. A tiny toning fleck is noted on the obverse beneath Liberty's chin, otherwise the surfaces are superb.



- 156 **1881 Proof-66 RB (NGC).** An incredibly rich array of violet, rose, and neon blue graces the frosty motifs and satiny, reflective fields of this delightfully colorful gem Proof Indian cent. Just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 36; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-68 RB finest).



- 157 **1882 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Bright and frosty pale orange surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre. A few faint flecks can be seen under low magnification, these chiefly relegated to the reverse.

- 158 **1884 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Intense orange-red surfaces with faintly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Some deep rose and violet toning can be seen at the center of the reverse. A sharp and pleasing gem.

Regarding Proofs of this date and others of the era, the Bowers reference notes: "Many Proofs of this and other high-mintage dates of the era remained unsold and later went in bulk to David U. Proskey and other dealers; old-time dealers Wayte Raymond and William Pukall still had these available in thin paper mint wrappers as late as the 1950s (I recall buying some). Nearly all of these were toned a beautiful medium brown color often with blue iridescent highlights."

- 159 **1885 MS-65 RB (NGC).** A sparkling bright orange specimen with warmer, deeper highlights.

- 160 **Pair of Indian cents grading Proof-65 RB (PCGS):** ☆ 1886 Type I. Attractive smooth surfaces with a faint carbon spot in the obverse field ☆ 1906. Reflective with bright iridescent magenta on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1887 Gem Proof Cent Landmark One and Only Proof-65 RED Cam by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 161 **1887 Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS).** The present specimen is a warm yellow-orange, with some splashes of magenta exhibiting a light degree of normal toning. At the highly desired Proof-65 Red level, with cameo contrast, this is the only piece certified, with none higher.

1887 Proof Indian cents are not particularly difficult to find, but most are quite toned, some of them a gorgeous brown (we recall a hoard that we handled a number of years back). Not many display *original* orange ("Red") as here, and of those that do, the MS-65 grade is still more elusive. The specialist will want to take notice.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.



- 162 **1888 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Frosty fiery red with deeper red highlights on the high points. Strong underlying lustre.

- 163 **Pair of Indian cents grading Proof-65 RB (NGC):** ☆ 1890. Reflective with traces of blue toning on the obverse field and mostly on the high points on the reverse ☆ 1892. Reflective with minute flecks visible under magnification. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 164 **Trio of Indian cents grading MS-65 RD (NGC):** ☆ 1893. Lustrous and attractive with a few minute obverse planchet flaws ☆ 1905. Lustrous with minute spotting noted under magnification ☆ 1909. Lustrous with some spotting noted. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Proof-65 1894 Cent



- 165 **1894 Proof-65 RB (NGC).** A sharply struck gem example. The centers are brilliant with vivid pink, blue, and green iridescence at the borders. From an original Proof mintage of just 2,632 pieces.



- 166 **1894 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Frosty red with strong lustre. Some faint flecks are noted on the reverse. Struck from heavily clashed dies, evidence of such strongest on the obverse.



- 167 **1899 MS-66 RD (NGC).** A bright and lustrous golden red gem with some faint sea green iridescence enhancing the overall appearance. Boldly struck.

- 168 **1901 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre on bright orange-red surfaces.

A small die chip at the very tip of the next to lowest feather in the Indian's headdress is reminiscent of the "mouse" die break found at the top of Liberty's head on one of the 1817 Newcomb large cent varieties, though here, of course, on a much smaller scale.

- 169 **1904 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Bright and fiery golden red with some deeper highlights just beginning to grace the high points. Some faint reverse flecks become apparent under low magnification.

- 170 **1907 Proof-64 RD (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields display deep orange, fiery red, and bright violet iridescence. A few faint flecks are noted under magnification.

- 171 **1907 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Flashy golden red surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre and delightful eye appeal.

Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate.



- 172 **1908 MS-66 RD (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous red specimen from the penultimate date of this ever-popular series. Wisps of pale olive, rose, and gold adorn the attractive devices. Just two examples of the date have received a finer grade within the RD designation from NGC, both of which may be currently ensconced within high-grade Indian cent sets, making the present coin an ideal candidate for those who are concerned with quality.

NGC Census: 32; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-67 RD).

- 173 **1908-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A frosty medium red-gold example of our nation's first branch mint small cent. Choice for the grade.



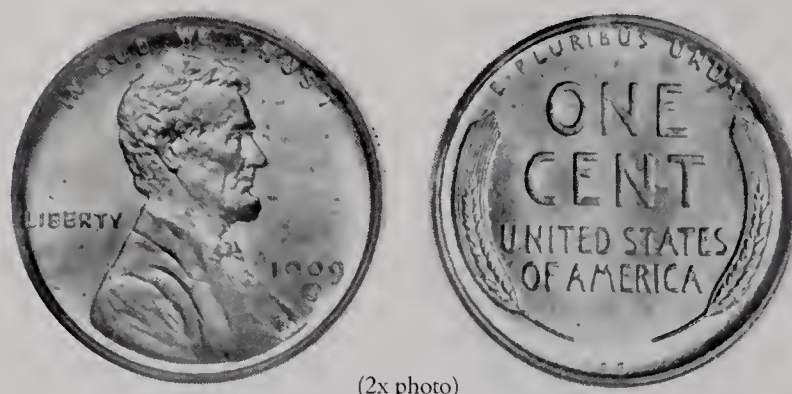
- 174 **1909 Indian. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A blazing golden red gem from the final year of this widely cherished small cent series. A few faint flecks are noted under magnification, but the unaided eye appeal borders on stupendous. Only three examples of this date have been certified at a finer level by PCGS within the RD designation.

PCGS Population: 118; 3 finer within any designation (all MS-67 RD).



- 175 **1909-S Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous pale red specimen from the terminal date in the Indian cent series. The mintage of 309,000 pieces for this branch mint rarity is not only the lowest circulation strike production figure for any date of the design type, it is the lowest small cent mintage figure for any regular-issue small cent after 1856! Nicely struck and wholly appealing for the grade.

Gem Red 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



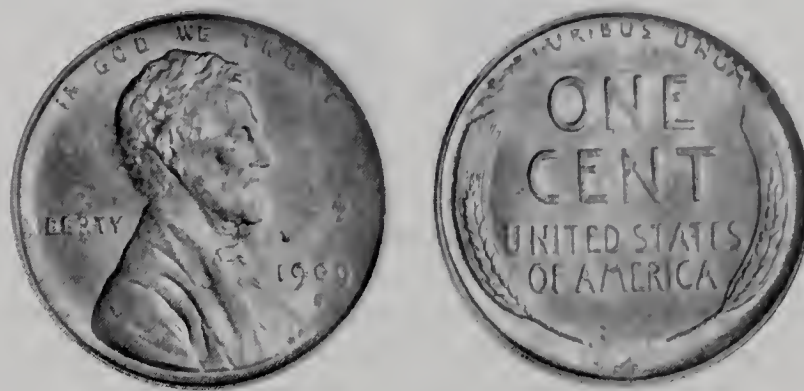
(2x photo)

- 176 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A blazing red-gold gem with intense lustre and bursts of deep orange iridescence. A sharply struck and thoroughly enjoyable example of what may be America's most popular and famous small cent issue, a date that is familiar to virtually anyone who ever collected U.S. coins, and even to those who read comic books and match books in the 1950s—many a numismatic firm advertised in and on those media to buy rare coins from their readers, and the present date was *always* featured prominently in those ads! A delectable little Lincoln in all regards.

Frosty Red Gem 1909-S V.D.B. 1¢

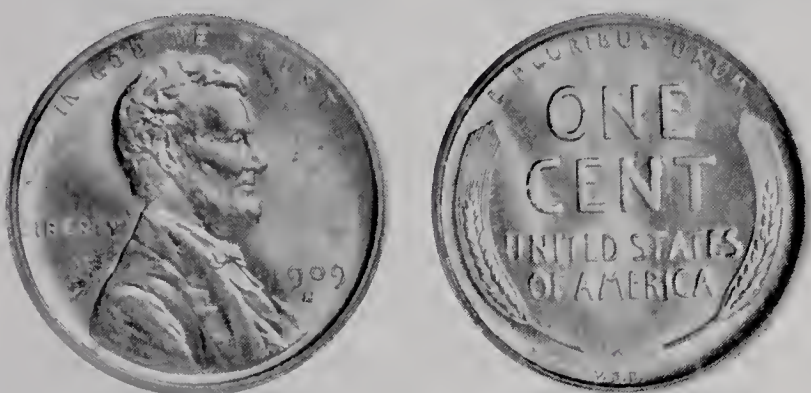
(2x photo)

- 177 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A frosty red specimen with heavy lustre and strong golden tones. A few faint flecks can be seen under low magnification, although none of them interfere with the overall appeal of this frosty gem.

Choice Uncirculated 1909-S V.D.B. Cent

(2x photo)

- 180 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous golden red surfaces with some pale violet iridescence on the reverse. Some faint flecks are noted, as are two toning spots at 3:00 at the obverse rim.

Choice Uncirculated 1909-S V.D.B. Cent

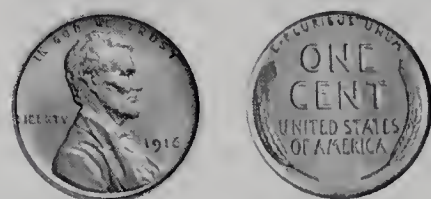
(2x photo)

- 178 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous pale red with a bold strike and a generous amount of eye appeal. Another nice opportunity to acquire an example of this popular rarity.

Gem Proof 1910 Lincoln Cent

- 181 1910 Matte Proof-66 RD (NGC).** Fiery golden red surfaces are frosty and mattelike in appearance, with generous amounts of lustre and a nuance of faint rose iridescence. A sharp and appealing gem from the modest Proof mintage for the date of just 4,083 pieces. The present specimen is among the top dozen examples of the date certified within the RD designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer within designation (both Proof-67 RD).

Choice Proof 1916 Lincoln Cent**Final Such Issue, 1,050 Struck**

- 182 1916 Matte Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** Medium golden red with strong lustre and a delightfully sharp strike, the last Proof mintage in the denomination until 1936, and the lowest of all the Matte Proof Lincoln cents issued, 1909 V.D.B. to 1916. While the present specimen is "only" Proof-64 RD, it is worthwhile to note here that just a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer within the RD designation by PCGS. An exquisite example of the issue, and a coin that is undeniably choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS Population: 9; 12 finer (Proof-66 RD finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1909-S V.D.B. Cent

(2x photo)

- 179 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Rich orange-red surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre and bold golden highlights. Faint reverse flecks are noted. Still, sharp and choice for the assigned grade.

Gem Mint State 1916-D Lincoln Cent



- 183 **1916-D MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A satiny red gem with intensely blazing lustre and a bold, well-defined strike. A difficult date to locate in gem Uncirculated despite the fact that nearly 36 million examples were struck. Gem red early date Lincolns are among the hottest areas in the current coin market—we know first hand for we try to buy them at major coin shows across the country for our sales department, sometimes successfully and other times not so successfully—and we suspect bidding activity for this lustrous gem will bear this out! Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS within the RD designation.

PCGS Population: 40; 4 finer within the RD designation (all MS-66 RD).

Spectacular MS-66 Red 1917 1¢



- 184 **1917 MS-66 RD (NGC).** Fully lustrous and brilliant with most design features defined as sharply as could be desired. Virtually as nice as the day it was made.

Remarkable Error 1918 Cent



- 185 **1918 Multiply Struck. F-15 (ANACS).** One of the most impressive multiple strikes we have ever encountered in the Lincoln cent series, apparently struck eight times (as we count eight different truncations at the base of the obverse). Glossy tan with an iridescent rose and gold undertone. Struck normally at first and then apparently caught in the coining chamber, where this piece rattled about before finally being ejected. Portions of two different LIBERTYs may be seen, as well as two partial dates, with the others being effaced by successive strikes as each became more and more off-center towards 1:00. Featured in *Coin World's* "Collectors' Clearinghouse" on May 24, 2004. A prize for an advanced error collector and one of the most spectacular pieces of this ilk extant.



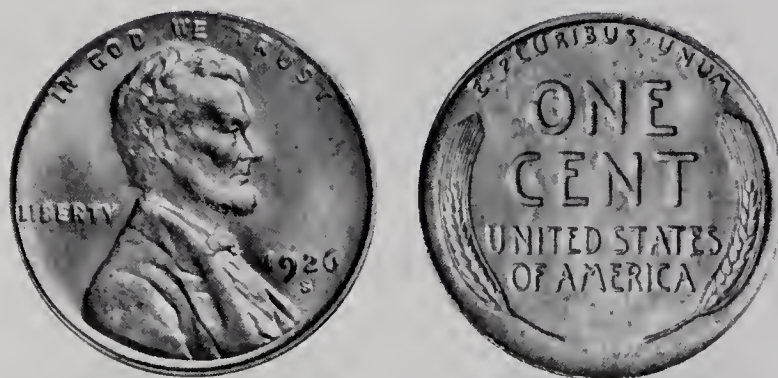
- 186 **1921 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A bright and satiny golden red gem with strong lustre and eye appeal that easily measures up to the assigned grade. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been

graded finer than the present coin by PCGS in any color designation, BN, RB, or RD, and we predict serious bidding competition for this lot as a result.

PCGS Population: 56; 9 finer within any designation (MS-68 RD finest).

- 187 **1924-D MS-62 BN (NGC).** Medium chocolate brown with underlying lustre that serves to highlight the faint blue iridescence of this attractive coin. Choice for the grade.

Gem Uncirculated 1926-S Cent Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 188 **1926-S MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Satiny medium red with strong lustre. The reverse displays a hint of faint lilac iridescence. A sharp and appealing example of this scarce and popular semi-key branch mint date. Tied for finest certified within the RB designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within the designation.

- 189 **1951-S MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty, with most design features showing bold definition save for the O in the word ONE on the reverse. Virtually as nice as the day it was made.

Popular 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent Choice Mint State



- 190 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Satiny chocolate brown with warm underlying lustre and bursts of faded red. A choice example of one of the most popular small cent issues in American numismatics, here boldly defined with the doubling plainly evident to the unaided eye. Absolutely choice for the grade, as the bidding results will no doubt prove.

The 1955 Double Die cent has been a favorite with collectors for decades. Many numismatists trace much of the popularity of coin collecting back to the 1950s and 1960s when countless thousands of Americans started to look through their pocket change in order to find examples of the variety.



- 191 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (ANACS).** Chocolate brown toning complements the satiny lustre.

- 192 **1960-D Small Date. MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny. Virtual perfection. Close examination reveals some mint-caused die polish lines in the field behind Lincoln's head, not to be confused with hairlines.

TWO-CENT PIECES

- 193 **1867 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Generous amounts of mint red and fiery golden orange form a pleasing woodgrain effect, especially on the obverse. One of 625 or slightly more Proofs of the date produced. Housed in an early PCGS holder.
- 194 **1870 Proof-65 BN (NGC).** Blazing violet and electric blue grace the fiery orange-red surfaces of this attractive gem. Only two examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC within the BN designation.
- NGC Census: 11; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-66 BN).

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

Offered here are nickel three-cent pieces mainly from the 1880s, a decade that combines availability with generally high grade, sharp strike, and nice eye appeal. Perhaps you will see one that deserves a spot in your collection.

Gem Cameo Proof 1869 Nickel 3¢



(2x photo)

- 195 **1869 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A gorgeous specimen with deeply mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs that display a wealth of pale peach, sky blue, and rose iridescence. A pleasure to behold.



- 196 **1881 MS-66 (NGC).** An impressive Uncirculated gem example of the date, with frosty motifs and lightly reflective fields that display rich golden toning. Tied for finest certified for the date by NGC, and worthy of your bidding consideration.

NGC Census: 15; none finer.



- 197 **1882 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** A delightful gem having frosty design elements and blazing mirror fields. Distinguished by the presence of a small lintmark by the first "I" element in the Roman numeral "III." Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of gold and lilac iridescence. The 1882 is a desirable low-mintage date having a production figure of just 25,300 pieces, of which a mere 3,100 examples were coined in Proof format.

PCGS Population: 37; 3 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).



- 198 **1883 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** Sharply struck and attractive. The frosty design elements beautifully complement the mirror fields. Hints of pale gold and lilac ornament the surfaces. A scant 10,609 nickel three-cent pieces were coined during the year assuring the esteem of collectors.

PCGS Population: 24; none finer.



- 199 **1883 Proof-66 Cameo.** Warm golden gray toning enhances both surfaces. A tiny toning spot is noted in front of Miss Liberty's ear.
- 200 **1884 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A satiny gem Proof with a pleasing hint of rich peach iridescence at the centers. Visually appealing.
- 201 **1884 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Another pleasing example of this popular Proof issue, here with pale golden highlights on frosty motifs and highly reflective fields.
- 202 **1887 MS-63 (NGC).** A pleasing rainbow of pastel iridescence graces the golden gray surfaces of this satiny specimen. Absolutely choice for the grade.



- 203 **1889 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray iridescence. The devices are sharp and frosty, while the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike; a characteristic common for nickel Proofs of the era. Coined during the final year of the three-cent denomination at the U.S. Mint.

PCGS Population: 46; 1 finer (MS-68).

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

The first year of issue of the *trime* (as it was called in Treasury reports) is represented by a superb gem, not rare in lower grades, but elusive so choice. Then follow some other delicacies, including superb gems of 1864 and 1869. All silver three-cent photos are 2x.



- 204 **1851 MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny and lustrous gem from the first year of this tiny silver denomination. Somewhat lightly struck at the centers, with much bolder and fuller design motifs toward the peripheries, as often seen for this date. Fewer than 10 examples of this date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, adding appeal to the overall beauty and quality of the present specimen.

Struck from a composition of 75% silver and 25% copper, with the overall fineness of the denomination not measuring up to the .900 fineness of its circulating silver counterparts in other denominations until 1854 when the fineness of the trime was changed to 90% silver and 10% copper.

PCGS Population: 83; 9 finer (all MS-67).



- 205 **1852 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces exhibit pearl gray toning with wisps of smoky gray and golden brown. Magnification reveals some planchet striations on the high points of the designs as made. A popular three-tier design type.



- 206 **1862 MS-66 (PCGS).** Pearl-gray toning on frosty surfaces. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.

Blazing Proof-67 1864 3¢



- 207 **1864 Proof-67 (NGC).** A blazing cameo gem example, although no cameo designation is present on the NGC label. The obverse exhibits intermingled gray, blue, and violet iridescence. The reverse is brilliant at the center with golden brown, violet, and electric blue at the rims. Most design features are sharp save for some of the reverse stars. A scant 470 Proof trimes were minted in 1864, the second lowest production figure of the decade following 1863.
NGC Census: 10; 1 finer (Proof-68)



- 208 **1869 Proof-67 (NGC).** A lovely cameo gem example showing bold contrast between the frosty design elements and the glittering mirror fields. There is no "cameo" designation on the NGC label, however. The obverse has vivid pink and sea green toning. The reverse exhibits intermingled blue and gold iridescence. The 1869 is a desirable low-mintage date having a production figure of just 5,100 pieces, of which only 600 were Proofs.
NGC Census: 8; 1 finer (Proof-68).



- 209 **1869 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs display warm gold iridescence on the obverse, with a hint of royal blue at the rim. The reverse is a glowing amalgam of pale lilac and faint gunmetal-blue. From a Proof mintage for the date of 600 pieces.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Nickel five-cent pieces are the subject of a new book being worked on by Dave Bowers. Research has been in progress for quite some time now, but it is still premature to make announcements as to publication dates. All of the issues from 1866 upward will be treated in detail. Hopefully the book, under the imprint of Whitman, will be a useful reference to followers of this series, and perhaps 2005 is a likely publication date.

The present sale begins in a grand way with a gem Proof 1866 Shield nickel with rays, a great rarity. Then follows a nearly complete set of Shield nickels, a delightful offering of Proofs, including the key 1877 and others.

Liberty Head nickels begin with the first year of issue, the variety without CENTS on the reverse, one of the great "story" coins in American numismatics. Then follows a set of Liberty Head nickels assembled years ago and now offered to the delight of a present generation of enthusiasts. The key 1885 nickel is represented by several pieces, followed by two of the rare 1886 and a selection of other dates through and including 1912-D.

Buffalo nickels commence with a gem Matte Proof 1913—a nice way to get a Buffalo nickel with *needle-sharp striking*, not often available in regular circulation issues. Other Buffalo nickels include scarce mintmarks, high-grade pieces, Proofs, and several examples of the curious 1937-D Three-Legged, followed by Jefferson nickels.

Gem Cameo Proof 1866 Shield Nickel



(2x photo)

- 210 1866 Rays. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A sparkling gem of the finest order. The frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields display pale gold and faint rose iridescence. Boldly struck in all areas of the design, and a delight to behold as such. From a Proof mintage for the inaugural date of the series (as well as the denomination in nickel) of somewhat more than 200 Proofs, although that number has not been successfully pinpointed. The given figure, "200+," represents the quantity thought to have been distributed and sold in minor Proof sets of the date. Only three Proof examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin within the Cameo designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 21; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 CAM).

- 211 Nearly complete set of Shield nickels, lacking only the 1871, 1877, 1878 and 1880:** ☆ 1866 MS-63 ☆ 1867 Rays. MS-63 ☆ 1867 No Rays. MS-64 ☆ 1868 MS-63 ☆ 1869 AU-58 ☆ 1870 MS-63 ☆ 1872 AU-58, lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1873 MS-60 ☆ 1874 MS-64 ☆ 1875 AU-58, lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1876 MS-63 ☆ 1879 EF-45, pitted ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1883 (2). MS-63, and MS-60, lightly cleaned. Nice old-time original set housed in a brown Wayne Raymond page. (Total: 16 pieces)

Gem Proof 1867 Shield 5¢ No Rays



- 212 1867 No Rays. Proof-65 (PCGS).** A satiny golden gray gem with splashes of deeper gold in the protected areas. The fields are an interesting contrast between satiny and mirrorlike and the devices are lightly frosted. One of "600+" Proofs of the date produced, a figure that is closely tied in with the issuance of Proof sets for the date. Just over half a dozen Proof examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 31; 7 finer within the designation (all Proof-66).



- 213 1868 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A lovely example exhibiting blushes of champagne and lilac iridescence. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are reflective mirrors. An aesthetic treat.

PCGS Population: 8; 6 finer (Proof-66 Cameo finest).



- 214 1869 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Sharply struck and brilliant. Close examination reveals a lintmark crossing through the D in UNITED on the reverse. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.

PCGS Population: 7; 7 finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



- 215 1869 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Wisps and blushes of orange gold and lilac iridescence. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired save for a few stars around the "5" in the denomination.

PCGS Population: 7; 7 finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

Glittering Proof-Only 1877 Shield 5¢



(2x photo)

- 216 **1877 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A sparkling and bright gem cameo Proof with frosty motifs and mirrored fields that display the faintest nuance of pale champagne. A tiny obverse fleck near the top of the shield is the only mark of note on this delightfully appealing gem. A Proof-only date, one of 510 or slightly more Proofs of the date produced, without attendant circulation strike issues; the next year, 1878, was another date in the Shield nickel series that saw a mintage of just Proofs from the Philadelphia Mint. The present specimen ranks among the 20 finest Cameo Proofs of the date certified thus far by PCGS, a ranking that speaks highly of this attractive Shield nickel.

PCGS Population: 18; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 CAM).



- 217 **1879/8 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Pale champagne toning. A popular and eagerly sought Proof-only variety, which Walter Breen described as "very scarce" in his *Encyclopedia*, adding that it "forms a small minority of Proofs."



- 218 **1881 Proof-67 (NGC).** A lovely example having satiny devices and mirror fields. Most design features are sharp including the reverse stars, all of which show full radial definition, and the obverse wreath which exhibits bold foliage. Eagerly sought in all grades and especially desirable in Proof format.



- 219 **1881 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A glittering pale golden gem with satiny fields and frosty motifs. This piece stands tall and proud as a high-quality Proof Shield nickel. Beyond that, the 1881 is scarce as a date and as circulation strikes are seldom encountered, this Proof may answer that need.



- 220 **1883 No CENTS. Proof-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with pale golden gray mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs that display an aura of pale lilac and rose.



- 221 **Complete set of Liberty nickels assembled years ago:** ☆ 1883 No CENTS. MS-64 ☆ 1883 CENTS. MS-64 ☆ 1884 AU-58 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1886 AU-58 ☆ 1887 AU-50 ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1890 AU-58 ☆ 1891 AU-58 ☆ 1892 MS-62 ☆ 1893 AU-55 ☆ 1894 AU-58 ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1896 AU-58 ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1898 MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1900 MS-61 ☆ 1901 MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-62 ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-63 ☆ 1905 AU-58 ☆ 1906 MS-63 ☆ 1907 AU-58 ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1909 AU-58 ☆ 1910 AU-50 ☆ 1911 MS-64 ☆ 1912 MS-60 ☆ 1912-D AU-58 ☆ 1912-S AU-58. A very nice old time original set housed in brown Wayne Raymond pages. (Total: 33 pieces)

Extraordinary 1885 Nickel Cameo Proof-67



(2x photo)

- 222 **1885 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** A fabulous example of this highly prized date among Liberty nickels. Heavily frosted devices stand out boldly from the deeply reflective fields. Very sharply struck and intensely toned in beautiful pastel rose, violet, gold and pale green evenly blended across each side. The 1885 has long been esteemed by the numismatic community as an important key issue in the Liberty nickel series and it is eagerly sought in all grades.

Though Gem Mint State examples are scarcer than comparable Proofs, the present coin is among the very top echelon of gem Proofs in existence. Spectacular in every respect!

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.



- 223 **1885 Proof-66 (NGC).** Sharply struck and attractive. The surfaces are partially brilliant with blushes of pale gold. The 1885 is an important key issue in the Liberty nickel series, and gem Proof examples always command strong bids from collectors who appreciate pieces combining the qualities of scarcity and outstanding eye appeal.

- 224 **1885 EF-45 (PCGS).** A medium golden gray example of the key circulation strike issue in the Liberty nickel series. Strong design details remain, and the surfaces are essentially free of marks of any consequence. In a word, choice!



- 225 **1886 Proof-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck with frosty devices and satiny fields (as is frequently characteristic for 19th-century Proof nickels). Warmly and vividly toned in hues of pink, violet, gold, and lilac. Magnification reveals a tiny fleck near the base of the "V" in the denomination. The 1886 has long been regarded as a key issue of the design type despite the reported circulation strike mintage of 3,330,290 pieces, which is low by Liberty nickel standards, but not low enough to explain such a high level of demand.

- 226 **1886 Proof-63 (NGC).** Lightly frosted motifs and satiny fields exhibit warm golden highlights.



- 227 **1887 MS-65 ★ (NGC).** An incredibly lustrous gem that displays impressive iridescent toning. Broad and deep crimson, gold, orange, sky blue, and violet grace both sides of this lovely Technicolor beauty. The present coin represents the only examples of the date called MS-65 ★ by NGC, and fewer than 20 examples of the date have been certified finer by that firm.

NGC Census: 1; 18 finer (all MS-66).



- 228 **1897 Proof-67 (NGC).** A lovely gem example having delicate bull's-eye toning with lilac iridescence at the center, changing to blue peripherally, and then to gold at the rims. One of the very finest survivors from an original Proof mintage of just 1,938 pieces.
NGC Census: 23; 3 finer (Proof-68 finest).

Outstanding Proof-67 1899 5C



- 229 **1899 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and attractive. A lovely example exhibiting intermingled blushes and wisps of blue, violet, and champagne iridescence. Although 2,031 Proofs were minted, the present example is one of the finest survivors, and is tied as the second finest certified by PCGS!

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (Proof-68).

Gem Proof-67 1903 5¢

Tied as the Finest Certified by PCGS



- 230 **1903 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A dandy specimen exhibiting pronounced cameo contrast on the reverse. Mostly pale lilac surfaces. Virtually all design features are boldly and deeply defined. Tied as the finest example certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 22; none finer.

From the Groman Collection.

Splendid Gem 1905 Liberty 5¢

Finest Graded by NGC



- 231 **1905 MS-67 (NGC).** An incredibly lovely Liberty nickel! The satiny silver gray surfaces are alive with intense cartwheel lustre, which serves to admirably highlight the bold strike and excellent aesthetic appeal of this grand little gem Liberty nickel. For the record, no example of the date has been certified finer than the present coin; indeed, it is the *only* example of the date called MS-67 by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

- 232 **1908 Proof-66 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous gem with a light dusting of frost on the motifs and satiny surrounding fields.

Gem Proof-67 1909 5¢



- 233 **1909 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A delightful gem exhibiting pale orange-gold iridescence with delicate lilac highlights. A tiny fleck by the eighth star and a tiny lamination flaw between the 12th and 13th stars are mentioned more for future identification than for any other reason.

PCGS Population: 35; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest).

Lovely Proof-67 1910 5¢ Cameo



- 234 **1910 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A handsome specimen having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Intermingled gold and violet toning enhances both surfaces. Only a tiny proportion of the original 2,405 Proofs minted could match the quality offered here.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

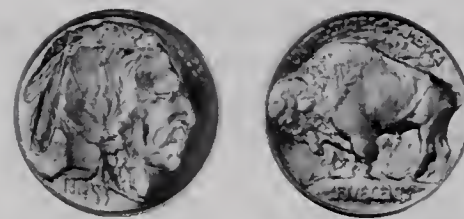


- 235 **1912-D MS-64+.** Warm golden gray toning with pale blue and lilac highlights. Notable as the only Liberty nickel variety struck at the Denver Mint.

Gem Proof 1913 Buffalo 5¢ Type I



- 236 **1913 Buffalo. Type I. Proof-65 (NGC).** A satiny, boldly struck gem with a wealth of deep gold, sky blue, and sea green iridescence on both sides. A sharp and appealing specimen from the first year of the design type.



- 237 **1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny mattelike gem of the finest order. Strong cartwheel lustre rolls broadly beneath rich splashes of faint rose, violet, sky blue, and pale gold iridescence. An extraordinarily lovely coin, one that has been bested in the PCGS *Population Report* by just a half dozen specimens. Truly lovely.

PCGS Population: 209; 6 finer (all MS-68).

Beginning Buffalo 5¢ Set

- 238 **Partial set of Buffalo nickels.** A lovely beginning to an attractive Buffalo nickel set. This group contains 31 different dates from an old time collection and it remains in its National Coin Album pages and binder. The pages of the album are very clean, not written on or otherwise mishandled, and all plastic inserts are present. The coins, having been in the album for many years, are delightfully toned and very attractive. Many have superior lustre and eye appeal. Dates included, along with our assigned grades are as follows: ☆ 1913 Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-63 ☆ 1914 AU-58 ☆ 1915 MS-63 ☆ 1918 AU-58 ☆ 1919 MS-63 ☆ 1920 MS-60 ☆ 1923 MS-62 ☆ 1924 MS-62 ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1927-D MS-63. Rim cut ☆ 1927-S EF-40. Pitted ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D MS-62 ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1929-S MS-61 ☆ 1930 MS-64 ☆ 1931-S MS-64 ☆ 1934-D MS-63 ☆ 1935 AU-55 ☆ 1935-S MS-62 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-62 ☆ 1937-S MS-63 ☆ 1938-D MS-63. A beautiful selection of coins, all different, and leaving room for years of collecting pleasure! (Total: 31 pieces)
- 239 **Trio of Buffalo nickels grading MS-62:** ☆ 1913-S Type I. Silver gray surfaces with faint iridescent rainbow toning on both sides ☆ 1916-D. Lustrous golden iridescence on both surfaces ☆ 1918-D. Lustrous with iridescent rainbow toning on both sides. A small planchet flaw is noted on the Indian's jaw. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 240 **Quartette of Buffalo nickels grading AU-58:** ☆ 1913-D Type II. Rich golden rose surfaces with hints of iridescent highlights ☆ 1915-S. Mixture of gold and bluish gray on both surfaces ☆ 1917-S. Silver gray surfaces ☆ 1918-S. Rose-gold with sea green centers. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 241 **Trio of Buffalo nickels grading MS-60:** ☆ 1913-S Type II. Pearl gray surfaces ☆ 1914-S. Intermingled olive, gold, and sky blue ☆ 1916. Golden iridescent toning mostly at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 242 **Sextette of Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1914-D EF-45. Silver gray ☆ 1917-D AU-55. Iridescent olive ☆ 1919-D EF-45. Olive-gray and sea green ☆ 1919-S AU-55. Rainbow iridescence ☆ 1920-S AU-55. Rose-gray at the peripheries with centers bright iridescent yellow and sky blue ☆ 1923-S AU-55. Rose-gray at the peripheries with splashes of faint sky blue. (Total: 6 pieces)

Elusive 1915-D/D Buffalo 5¢ Rarity



- 243 **1915-D/D FS-015. MS-63 (NGC).** A delightfully lustrous golden gray gem with a broad array of gold, lilac, violet, and peach iridescence on both sides. Struck from misaligned dies, with the reverse bison's head pointing to 8:00 rather than to the standard 9:00. A hint of striking weakness is seen at the bison's shoulder and head, as is typical for the 1915-D Buffalo nickel. Broadly repunched D mintmark is plainly evident, with the first D punched high and to the right, overlapping the C of CENTS above, then replaced in a more central position between FIVE and CENTS. The present coin is one of just two examples of this little-known rarity certified by NGC, with the present coin taking kudos for top grade. A visually enchanting example of a rare, yet up-and-coming variety.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

- 244 **Quintette of Buffalo nickels grading MS-63:** ☆ 1915-D ☆ 1916-S ☆ 1917 ☆ 1921 ☆ 1929-D. Each is lustrous with bright iridescent toning. A very attractive group. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Mint State 1917-D Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 245 **1917-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny and lustrous gem with bold bursts of rich sunrise gold, pale rose, and faint sky blue. Nicely struck for the date, though a touch of central weakness is noted at the Indian's hair immediately above the braid knot, and at the bottom of the bison's shoulder on the reverse. David Lange's reference on this subject notes that: "Nearly all examples seen suffer from poor detail definition. This is due in large part to the die erosion described for 1917-P. For the D-Mint, however, it is much more severe, extending into the recesses of the dies instead of merely affecting the fields." We are happy to announce that heavy die erosion had not occurred at the time that the present piece was struck, thereby affording our bidders an opportunity to obtain an example of the date that is well above average for the issue. Further, fewer than 10 examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 95; 9 finer (all MS-66).

- 246 **Quartette of Buffalo nickels grading AU-58:** ☆ 1920-D ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1925-S ☆ 1926-D. Lustrous gold with bright iridescent toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

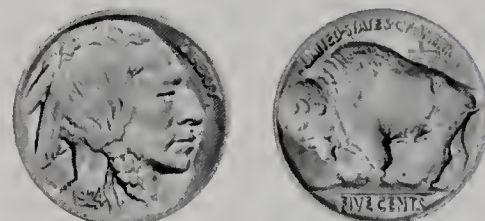


- 247 **1921 MS-65 (NGC).** A sharp and lustrous gem with exceptional eye appeal. Faint golden toning graces the mattelike surfaces, this texture the result of rusted die surfaces. A coin that visually approaches that of the Matte Proofs of 1913 to 1916, and is definitely attractive as such.

Lustrous 1921-S Nickel



- 248 **1921-S MS-63.** Quite sharply struck for the issue with most details of the buffalo's pelt and head showing pleasing definition. The 1921-S is scarce in all grades, and the mintage of 1,557,000 pieces is one of the lowest in the series. A prize for the specialist who appreciates specimens combining the dual aspects of rarity and outstanding condition.



- 249 **1924-D MS-63.** Pewter gray toning on lustrous surfaces. The 1924-D has long been recognized as an important scarcity above the VF grade level, and attractive Uncirculated examples always command generous bids when they cross the auction block.



- 250 **1924-S AU-55.** Intermingled jade and golden toning with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Despite a fairly low mintage of fewer than 1,500,000 pieces, collectors essentially ignored the variety at the time of issue, and accordingly very few were set aside for the benefit of future generations. Surviving examples are scarce in all grades, and pieces above the EF grade level are eagerly sought.



- 251 **1926-S AU-50.** Pewter gray toning with wisps and blushes of golden brown. The 1926-S is notable for having the lowest mintage of any issue in the Buffalo nickel series, just 970,000 pieces. Survivors are scarce in all grades and are eagerly sought above the EF grade level.



- 252 **1928-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny silver gray gem with intense cartwheel lustre, a fairly strong (though not complete) strike at the bison's shoulder, and every bit the gem the holder proudly proclaims it to be.
- 253 **Quartette of Mint State Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1928-S MS-63. Satiny pearl gray iridescence ☆ 1930-S MS-64. Soft gray surfaces with splashes of pale sunset orange ☆ 1934 MS-65. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1935-D MS-64. Lustrous with bright rainbow iridescences on both surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1929-D 5¢
Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 254 **1929-D MS-66 (NGC).** Intense cartwheel lustre enhances the splashes of vivid pale violet, sky blue, gold, and peach on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits sky blue iridescence topped off by a faint peach glow at the bison's nicely struck shoulder. Nearly all design elements are crisp and clear, which should tempt any and all interested Buffalo nickel specialists. The present beauty is tied for finest certified for the date by NGC.

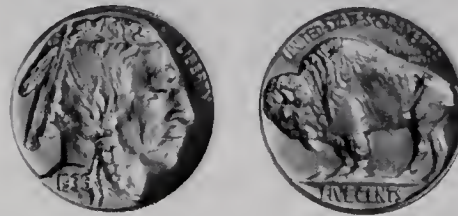
NGC Census: 8; none finer.

Gem Satin Proof 1936 Buffalo 5¢



- 255 **1936 Satin Proof-67 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre graces the satiny, somewhat reflective surfaces of this extraordinary gem. Sharply struck and thoroughly appealing, one of an unknown quantity of Satin Proofs of the date struck, with the entire Proof tally for Satin and Brilliant Proofs of the date registering at a mere combined total of 4,420 pieces.

Gem Brilliant Proof 1936 Buffalo 5¢



- 256 **1936 Brilliant Proof-66 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre and some golden brightness graces the highly reflective surfaces of this lovely gem. Boldly struck.

Rare 1936-D Buffalo 5¢ Variety
FS-019, 3-1/2 Legs



- 257 **1936-D 3-1/2 Legs. FS-019. EF-40 (NGC).** A deep golden gray example of one of the most elusive varieties in the Buffalo nickel series. Lightly circulated and free of all but a few faint, trivial marks. A small portion of the bison's right front leg has been perhaps filed away or filled with grease in the die, the end result being the "3-1/2 leg" variety offered here. Rare in most grades despite its pursuit by cherrypickers for years, indeed, the rarity of the variety is underscored by the fact that the present coin is among the *half dozen finest* examples of the issue certified by NGC, and none of the four finer specimens are above AU-58! Don't miss this opportunity.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).

Lovely Gem Proof 1937 Buffalo 5¢



- 258 **1937 Proof-67 ★ (NGC).** Deeply mirrored fields and faintly frosted motifs create outstanding visual impact. A delightfully beautiful gem, a coin that is easily worthy of the coveted "★" designation from NGC.
- 259 **1937-D MS-67 (NGC).** A vividly toned gem with strong underlying lustre and expansive rainbow iridescence on both sides. Sharply struck. Just 10 examples of this date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC. Extraordinary toning on an extraordinary gem.

Choice Uncirculated 1937-D Buffalo 5¢ Popular Three-Legged Rarity



(2x photo)

- 260 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-63 (NGC).** An intense degree of underlying lustre graces the bright gold, rose, and pale sky blue obverse, while the same degree of lustre warms nicely to pale rose and lilac toning on the reverse. A hint of reverse striking weakness is seen, a situation that is nearly a “given” on specimens of this popular rarity. A lovely coin that easily merits the assigned grade.

This popular variety is said to have been created when a Denver Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from an otherwise normal Buffalo nickel reverse die. The treatment succeeded in removing the clash marks, but also erased the entirety of the buffalo’s right foreleg, save for the hoof which can still be seen on all examples.

Uncirculated 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo 5C



- 261 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-61 (PCGS).** Intermingled gold and lilac iridescence on lustrous surfaces. A lovely example.



- 262 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-58.** Attractive golden gray toning with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving.

- 263 **1938 Jefferson. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** An impressive gem cameo Proof from the first year of Proofs within the design type, and *the only* Proof of the date to receive the Cameo designation from NGC. Faint gold and iridescent sky blue grace the mirror fields and frosty motifs.

NGC Census: 1; no other example of the date called Cameo in any grade.

- 264 **Uncirculated Jefferson nickel set, 1938 through 1956, average grade MS-63.** Housed in old-style brown Wayte Raymond boards, with many coins delightfully toned as a result. (Total: 54 pieces)

- 265 **1939-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Reverse of 1938. Intermingled gold, gray, and lilac toning on lustrous surfaces. Generally recognized as the key issue in the Jefferson nickel series if one sets aside the various doubled dies and overmintmark varieties.



Get Your Nickel's Worth!

In the 1900s a Liberty Head nickel was the passport to a lot of fun, such as seeing films at the local nickelodeon theatre, this being a generic term for a motion picture palace that charged five cents admission. Shown here are some images from Dave Bowers' collection of such things, with emphasis on theatres with the word “nickel” as part of their title (perhaps no more than one theatre in one hundred used this word). We see Nickeldom in Des Moines, Iowa; the Nickelodeon in Danville, Illinois; the Nickel in Bangor, Maine; and another place called The Nickel, but not known to us. The latter image, from a 1915 calendar (in the Buffalo nickel era) possibly could be identified by a reader if the building still exists today. Most nickelodeon theatres were rather ephemeral, coming and going within a year or two—before and after their buildings were used for different purposes.

HALF DIMES

The 1792 half disme, long relegated to the *pattern* series, which it definitely is not, is coming into widespread recognition as a regular issue. This recognition is hardly new, as in 1883 Harold P. Newlin prepared a virtual essay on why it was a regular issue. However, the *Guide Book*, for one, dropped it on a separate page, not with regular half dimes. In any event, the piece offered here, a nice EF, will delight its next owner. Then come

some of the nicest Flowing Hair half dimes we have ever seen, highlighted by a 1794 LM-3 which is *definitive* for the design—absolutely amazing! The scarce 1796 and 1797 Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse is well represented by several issues, after which come some “hidden” rarities—high-grade examples of 1801 and 1805, far rarer than the more famous 1796-1797 issues. Study these offerings carefully for, indeed, they are significant. Then follow Liberty Seated half dimes from the first issue, the 1837 No Stars, through the early 1860s. All half dime photos are 2x.

Recovered 1792 Half Disme

Sharpness of EF

Discovered in South Jersey



- 266 1792 half disme. Judd-7, Logan-McCloskey-1. EF Details (NCS). 19.7 grains. 17.0 mm. Pleasing silver gray with some chalky encrustation amidst the obverse legend. Finely granular on both sides from burial in the sandy soil of south New Jersey, but even and appealing with some suggestions of lustre within the deep recesses of the obverse legend. Many fine abrasions are noted, including a vertical dig on the cheek, among scattered tiny nicks and scratches; we mention a long vertical scratch from the eagle to TE of STATES that has long since toned over and two shorter scratches at central reverse that appear somewhat fresher. The planchet is presently somewhat wavy, but not offensively so. Some vertical adjustment marks are seen under scrutiny in Liberty's hair. The centering on the obverse is nearly ideal, the reverse is slightly aligned to 10:00. The edge reeding is as expected, diagonally sloping down to the right when the obverse is up; the die alignment is the usual 360°. The strike is rather bold for the issue. The light marks do not take away from superb sharp-

ness, with full legends, excellent hair detail in the usually soft central obverse, and a fully defined eagle.

While the present coin is imperfect, it has a rather good excuse—200 years spent in a farmer's field in South Jersey, where it was located several inches down in the present calendar year. Oriented on its edge, the piece gave off a weak—but obviously very rewarding—signal to its finder. The discoverer has worked the fields and beaches of New Jersey for decades, developing a keen sense of where to look for the colonial and early federal-era artifacts he finds most appealing. While his collection is filled with sharp colonial coins, early American buttons, and foreign coins that circulated on American shores, most show some effects of the acidic soil of his native state.

The 1792 half disme has long been accorded status as one of America's most historic coins, with a strong connection to Washington and Jefferson that has been standard numismatic knowledge since the mid-19th century. Jefferson himself took possession of the entire mintage of 1,500 half dimes in the summer of 1792 as part of his responsibilities as Secretary of State. His cache accompanied him to Monticello, and they were distributed by means unknown in the following months. Several gems survive today, a testament to the special nature they were accorded and a fact that points to their being saved as curiosities or gifts; some have been said to have descended in the family of David Rittenhouse. Clearly, the half dimes circulated—most are well worn, some are bent, and many have been holed and plugged. This unsophisticated example is as it was found, showing light wear and with the knowledge that the person that lost it was someone who just thought of it as money, not as a collectible or anything particularly historic. This provenance is unique to our knowledge among 1792 half dimes, and it adds one more layer of desirability to this remarkable coin.

Stunning Quality 1794 Half Dime

Incredible MS-67 Gem

Finest NGC with No Peers



267 1794 LM-3, Valentine-3. Rarity-4. MS-67 (NGC). What an amazing coin this is! First of all, the MS-67 grade assigned by NGC is unique to that particular service, none finer and none in the same category. However, for us that is just part of the equation, with the remainder being equally important.

Both obverse and reverse are wonderfully struck, with superb hair detail, star centers, letters, eagle feathers, and everything else. Regardless of grade, few half dimes exist of this quality or, for that matter, few exist in other Flowing Hair series as well.

The dies from which this 1794 half dime were struck were cut in 1794, but were held at the Mint and were not used until early 1795. Accordingly, there is no such thing as a 1794 half dime actually made in 1794. In 1795, coins of this date (as well as those dated 1795) were struck and routinely put into circulation where they saw wide use. No particular care was taken to make specimens for numismatists, and there is not a single record of any 1794 silver coin — half dime, half dollar, or silver dollar — being set aside for

presentation purposes. Accordingly, the survival of such pieces is a matter of rare chance. This piece is so elegant that were Walter Breen living he might envision a scenario of presentation or whatever, and you can do this also. Certainly, there must have been a story, long since lost, as to why this piece was preserved so carefully.

For the half dime specialist this is certainly an *ultra* example of the first date of issue as well as the variety. However, we expect that the greatest demand will be for someone building an incredibly high quality type set, for which this will settle the requirement once and for all — no need to ever *look* at another piece of this design.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

On the obverse there is a die crack from the bottom of the sixth star to the head of Miss Liberty, and a faint crack from the eighth star extending to the right. On the reverse a series of die cracks can be seen in the lower third of the coin, including one that is irregular but more or less horizontally placed.

Magnificent Mint State 1795 Half Dime

Valentine Plate Coin
Rare Variety & Die State



- 268 1795 LM-4, V-3. **Rarity-6. MS-62 (PCGS).** A beautiful and important coin. Very attractive toning in rich shades of rose and pale blue highlights deep gray surfaces. Reflective lustre surrounds the designs and legends. The appealing coloration of this piece has not changed since it was plated in the 1960 Holmes sale. Some light granularity accounts for the grade as assigned, but no significant marks are noted. A vital coin for the specialist in early half dimes, plated in the Valentine work and quite possibly **unique with the massive cud from stars 11 through 14.** The variety is rare enough on its own merits, called **Rarity-6** though most are well worn. We have heard of no others from this die state, though of course the possibility of another similar specimen exists despite the scholarly attention that has been shown this series by Newlin, Valentine, Breen, Ahwash, Davis, Logan, McCloskey, and others. The authors of the LM book called this variety "very rare in Mint State." Its long provenance, beautiful and old toning, high grade, and outright rarity combine to make this an early half dime worthy of very strong bidder support

Breen studied half dimes extensively in the 1950s when he was doing his best work, his efforts being published in his 1958 monograph *United States Half Dimes: A Supplement*. Breen noted that the only specimen he had seen of this Valentine number at that time was the one in the F.C.C. Boyd collection (sold as the "World's Greatest Collection" by Kosoff) and called it "R-7, plus" overall. Newlin examined over 100 specimens of the date, according to Breen, and only ever saw two of this variety. Breen further improved upon this study in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, where he included this Valentine number aside two others as Breen-2968, the "six curls" variety. This overarching description included coins struck from two different obverse dies; he termed it "very rare" and "usually in low grades." In prefatory materials to the half dimes section, Breen mentions this coin as the finest known of this Valentine number — "Valentine Plate, Holmes:2966, UNC"—and listed only the AU Garrett coin as a close contender while noting "few others in lower grades." Breen also mentions a salient fact regarding the provenance of this coin—that Milton Holmes assembled the first complete set of Flowing Hair half dimes by variety.

From Stack's sale of the Milton Holmes Collection, October 1960, Lot 2566; Stack's sale of the Corrado Romano Collection, June 1987, Lot 270; Stack's sale of December 1991, Lot 1654. Plated in Daniel W. Valentine's *The United States Half Dimes* (1931). The original Stack's 12/91 lot ticket accompanies this lot.

Lustrous MS-63 1795 Half Dime



- 269 1795 LM-8, V-5. **Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Attractively and warmly toned in delightful hues of coppery gold, lilac, and sea green. The lustre is complete and unbroken on both surfaces. The strike appears to be about average for the issue. The reverse is rotated approximately 30% or so clockwise from the normal coin-turn alignment. Mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen crossing the eagle's body on the reverse. This operation was done at the Mint, prior to striking, in order to make sure that the planchet weight of each piece would fall within accepted tolerances. Although LM-8 is not one of the rarer varieties of 1795 half dimes, the bidder can rest assured that the variety is certainly very elusive at the MS-63 grade level.

Nicely Toned AU 1795 Half Dime



- 270 1795 LM-8, V-5. **Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC).** Lightly reflective silvery surfaces show very attractive mottled toning in speckled shades of light blue and rich gold, with the blue dominating the reverse. Very sharp, ideal as such for an advanced type collection. Faint parallel adjustment marks slope down to the right across central obverse and much more subtly cross the reverse horizontally, though they are only visible on the eagle's wings. Some minor hairlines are noted under scrutiny. Early half dimes are endlessly popular and a piece with this sort of toning will probably bring a strong price.

Mint State LIKERTY 1796 Half Dime

Very Well Struck



- 271 1796 LM-1, V-1. **Rarity-3. LIKERTY. MS-63 (NGC).** Deep mottled gray with a bluish tint on reflective surfaces. Golden highlights cling to the devices and peripheries. The color is pleasing but the most notable aspect of this particular coin is the superb strike, which elicits full detail from the hair, drapery, and each feather of the eagle. Scattered marks and abrasions are noted but none is individually serious; we note a short vertical scratch between CA of AMERICA for future identification. A most attractive specimen of this famous variety, named for the broken R punch used to produce LIBERTY on the obverse, a coin to be appreciated by its next owner.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (MS-68 finest).

Mint State 1796/5 Half Dime



- 272 1796/5 LM-2, V-2. **Rarity-6. MS-60 (NGC).** Brightly reflective silver gray surfaces show some very subtle traces of toning, tending toward gold. The prooflike fields show some scattered marks, accounting for the assigned grade, but the eye appeal is excellent—such marks would perhaps not have yielded such a severe grade if the prooflike nature of their backdrop did not accentuate them. The peripheral strike is very bold, though the absolute centers are somewhat soft as often seen. Adjustment marks at central reverse are oriented both horizontally and vertically, some light hairlines are discernible under a glass. A rare variety, especially elusive in this grade, though as a date 1796 half dimes are not quite as scarce as some of those from the next decade; this date is also important as the first use of the Draped Bust design on this diminutive denomination. A stellar quality half dime from the Price Collection, bound for an advanced cabinet.

NGC Census: 1; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

In the department of what might have been but wasn't, it seems that a 1795 Draped Bust obverse die was prepared for intended use in that year, but none were made (or at least none are known today). The die was subsequently overdated and used in 1796 to strike the piece offered here.

From the Ed Price Collection.

Very Sharp 1797 Half Dime



- 273 1797 LM-1, V-2. **Rarity-3. 15 Stars. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium gray with shades of golden and olive undertones. Nicely detailed and fully struck everywhere but absolute centers, which nearly never show good detail on this issue. Scattered light marks and abrasions, some hardened but removable detritus under STATES, toned-over hairlines noted under magnification. A challenging issue in Mint State offered here in a very sharp grade.

Pedigreed Mint State 1801 Half Dime

Holmes-Pittman-Price



- 274 1801 LM-2, V-1. **Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC).** Pleasing blue-gray toning with golden highlights around the periphery. Highly lustrous and very attractive, despite weakly struck centers that leave some design details ill defined. Well defined at peripheries, some very light hairlines detectable under a glass, no noteworthy contact marks. Die clashing noted in obverse fields, some die chatter present. A superb specimen of the date, one whose rarity is well known to specialists in the series but is overshadowed by the 1802 to nonspecialists; the mintage of 27,760 pieces does not fairly state just how scarce this issue is. Most examples are well worn, including the Eliasberg specimen. As the Pittman catalogue noted, this piece is probably Condition Census for the date (i.e. top six specimens known), outshined by a single MS-67 piece certified by NGC that brought \$112,500 in 1998. This piece was described in the famed 1960 Holmes sale as: "An impossible coin to find above Fine. This specimen is Nearly Uncirculated with full mint lustre. It is weakly struck like most but certainly one of the nicest to come up for sale in the last five years." That conservative but careful description holds true nearly 45 years later, and those who lack this date should pay proper attention to this opportunity.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

From Stack's sale of the Milton Holmes Collection, March 1960, Lot 2583; David Akers Numismatics' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, October 1997, Lot 427; Ed Price Collection. The Pittman lot ticket accompanies this lot.

Second Fascinating 1801 Half Dime

From the Eliasberg Collection



- 275 **1801 LM-2, V-1. Rarity-4. VF-35.** A particularly sharp specimen of this very desirable date, inexplicably graded only F-15 in the Eliasberg sale, though graded EF in 1894 and essentially of that grade today. Pleasing medium gray surfaces yield delightful old toning highlights of the usual old silver shades of pale violet and gold. A touch of lustre still survives in protected recesses, as noted by the 1894 description by Charles Steigerwalt that described "little circulation .. some bloom." The details are exquisitely defined for this very scarce date, with most of the drapery on Liberty's bust complete and the central reverse likewise bolder than usually encountered. A magnificent specimen whose outright elusiveness and condition rarity should not be overshadowed by the majestic Mint State specimen already offered. Some hairlines are noted, along with very light contact marks commensurate with the level of wear. An upset rim above STATES on the reverse appears to be the product of a casually cut planchet, a leftover bit of "flashing" or excess metal from an errant strike of the planchet cutting machine. Russ Logan believed this piece to be a die cap, though the still circular shape of the coin along with the especially bold detail on the obverse leaves this description as an unlikely one in our mind. Its condition, provenance, and handcrafted quality give this coin a special desirability among issues of this very scarce 1801 emission.

The 1894 sale of the Crawford Collection by Charles Steigerwalt of Lancaster, PA was a highlight of Steigerwalt's long tenure as an auctioneer. It is one of only five sales (out of a grand total of 68) graded "A-" in John Adams' survey of his cataloguing career. Though Steigerwalt was somewhat off the beaten path in Lancaster (later home to a well known ancient coin firm, CNG, in addition to a very active local coin club), John Clapp purchased many choice coins from him, including a Miner's Bank \$10, several nice half cents, and other prime numismatic properties.

From Charles Steigerwalt's sale of the George Crawford Collection, July 1894, Lot 348 (there graded EF); John Clapp to Louis E. Eliasberg, Jr. in 1942; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg Jr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 902. The original Eliasberg lot ticket accompanies this lot.

Choice AU 1805 Half Dime Rarity

Pedigreed to 1883



- 276 **1805 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC).** Pleasing golden toning on gray surfaces that still show rich lustre throughout. Many details are boldly defined, though some areas show the weakness that so commonly afflicted half dimes of this type, including the soft truncation of the bust and O in OF on the reverse. A circular area of dark toning around Liberty's hair bun identifies this piece as the well-pedigreed Eliasberg coin. Some light abrasions and hairlines are seen, but no serious flaws are noted. The eye appeal is excellent, and the overall preservation places this among the very finest specimens of this rare date in existence. While the 1802 half dime gets all the glamorous publicity, several other dates of early half dimes are also challenging, especially the 1801 and 1805. This piece was kept as the better of two pieces owned by Eliasberg, the other of which cost \$13.25 in 1894 while this one brought an impressive \$37 in 1908 (see more below). Today, this example will cost the new owner many multiples of those prices, but the most potentially severe cost a serious collector of the series could incur would be a missed opportunity to add this example to a fine cabinet.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer (MS-64 finest). Only one Mint State piece has been certified by NGC.

The interesting pedigree is detailed below, but this coin answers a question which has recurred since the 1996-7 sale of the Eliasberg Collection. Several coins therein are noted as being "from the 1906 Wilson sale." There is only one problem with this—there was no 1906 Wilson sale. It appears the sometimes challenging handwriting of the Clapp notebook was misinterpreted, as this piece is actually from the 1908 James Wilson sale by Thomas Elder. Other coins described as being from "the Wilson sale" in the Clapp notebook are actually from the 1907 David Wilson sale by S.H. Chapman. Eliasberg's duplicate 1805 half dime was sold in the 1947 "H.R. Lee" sale by Stack's, along with other Eliasberg duplicates.

From George Cogan's sale of the Wiley Anlick Collection, April 1883, Lot 226; Thomas Elder's sale of the James B. Wilson Collection, October 1908, Lot 787; John Clapp estate to Louis Eliasberg in 1942; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg Jr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 907 (original lot ticket included); Ed Price Collection.



- 277 **1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars, Small Date. MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty with warm golden gray iridescence on both surfaces. Walter Breen considered the "Small Date" variety, distinguished by its flat-top 1, to be "much rarer" than the "Large Date" variety having a peaked 1. Very scarce this nicely preserved.



278 1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars, Large Date. MS-64 (NGC).

A satiny medium gray specimen with rich electric blue iridescence in the protected areas. Strong underlying lustre. On the reverse, a sizable cud connects the top of the first A in all AMERICA to the dentils immediately above.



279 1839-O No Drapery. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and mostly brilliant with just a whisper of pearl gray iridescence on the reverse. Although more than 1,000,000 pieces were minted, hardly any were set aside at the time of issue, and accordingly gem-quality examples are as rare as proverbial hens' teeth, a claim attested to by the NGC census information presented below.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

**Rare MS-65 1840-O Half 10¢
Tied as Finest Certified by NGC**



280 1840-O No Drapery. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with delicate pink, blue, and golden brown iridescent highlights. The issue is especially desirable by merit of the fact that the "No Drapery" type with obverse stars was only coined for three years. The 1840-O "No Drapery" half dime is a scarce issue in Uncirculated grade, and an important condition rarity at the MS-65 level.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

**Gem 1844-O Half Dime
The Atwater-Pittman Coin**



281 1844-O MS-65 (NGC). This delightful little gem hails from David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, October 1997, where it was described as follows:

"1844-O, V-1. Very Choice Uncirculated. The mintmark is called Large by Valentine and Medium by Al Blythe in their respective reference works. This coin is extremely well struck on the obverse with full detail on Liberty's head and a partial wire rim. The reverse is not as well struck, with some weakness at HALF and on the upper left leaves of the wreath, as well as S and T of STATES. The obverse is partially prooflike, the reverse frosty. The obverse has beautiful, but somewhat unusual and irregular multicolored toning, mostly russet, violet, blue and greenish-gold. The reverse, however, has more conventional light to medium gold toning with slightly darker shades at the rim. There are a few light hairlines in the fields, but nothing of significance. Purchased by JJP from the famous William C. Atwater sale (B. Max Mehl, 6/11/46), Lot 1193, for \$15.75."

Today, this coin is in an NGC holder, certified as MS-65, standing all by itself among coins certified by that company, with none finer and none equal. While Liberty Seated half dimes of the 1840s are seen in Mint State now and again, nearly all are Philadelphia issues. New Orleans coins are in the minority and there are some varieties for which years elapse between offerings of gems. The present piece is certainly one of the very finest in existence anywhere. The obverse is quite well struck with sharpness on Miss Liberty's head, the stars, and other areas that are sometimes weak. The reverse is above average in sharpness in all areas except the wreath at the top left, where there is certain flatness. As a rule of thumb, New Orleans Mint coins in all series tend to be less carefully struck than do their Philadelphia Mint cousins.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From B. Max Mehl's sale of the William C. Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 1193; David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, October 1997, Lot 473.



282 1853 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with some wisps and blushes of gold and gray. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired. Especially desirable because of its status as a three-year design type.

Gem Mint State 1854 Arrows Half Dime

Vivid Rainbow Toning



- 283 **1854 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC).** A highly lustrous gem that displays vivid peach, rose, violet, and electric blue on the obverse, while the reverse is bright champagne at the center that gives way rapidly to deep crimson and electric blue at the rim. A truly gem example of this popular issue, both physically and aesthetically. Fewer than 15 examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, a fact that speaks highly of the quality of the present specimen when one considers the countless scores of Mint State examples of the date that are currently available to today's collecting community.

NGC Census: 44; 14 finer (MS-67 finest).

Variety with the tops of all four date numerals embedded in the rock above.

Gem MS-67 1856 Half Dime



- 284 **1856 MS-67 (NGC).** Frosty and mostly brilliant with just a hint of pale champagne iridescence at the obverse periphery. Despite a fairly generous mintage of nearly 5,000,000 pieces, hardly any examples are seen grading finer than MS-66; presumably all but a tiny proportion of the Uncirculated examples that have come down to us ended up getting bagmarked at the mint or in bank vaults before finally being deposited in the cabinets of coin collectors.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 285 **1863 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray with lilac highlights and boldly repunched 18 in date. One of just 460 Proofs of the date produced, the lowest such recorded figure of the design type.

In 1863 it was exceedingly difficult for interested numismatists to order Proofs from the Mint, as current paper money (Legal Tender Notes) were *not* accepted other than at a deep discount. To acquire Proof coins, it was necessary to go to an exchange broker, buy circulated silver coins at a premium, then remit the coins to the Mint in payment for the Proofs.



- 286 **1864 Proof-66 (NGC).** Deep navy blue and violet toning can be seen on the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant save for some wisps of gold at the border. One of the finest survivors from a scant mintage of just 470 Proofs.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest).

Gem Uncirculated 1864 Half Dime



- 287 **1864 MS-66 (PCGS).** A sparkling and brilliant gem example of the date, a lustrous coin with pale champagne highlights. Nicely struck from heavily clashed dies, with just a hint of striking weakness at the upper left of the reverse wreath. Among the top half dozen examples of the date certified by PCGS, which automatically implies just how special this satiny gem is. Finally, we note here that just 48,000 circulation strikes of the date were produced, a very modest mintage when considered in the context of the surrounding dates.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-67).

DIMES

Dimes or 10-cent pieces follow the theme set by half dimes, and include a number of remarkably choice, beautiful, and rare issues, with the keynote being the 1796 in superb gem Mint State. The specialist in early

dimes will find many opportunities, while the Liberty Seated enthusiast may do a veritable headstand when it comes to the 1859-S (check it out!), not to mention a number of other notable pieces. Barber dimes include a number of Proofs, perhaps ideal for your type set. Then come Mercury dimes, not many but what is there is choice.

Incredible Quality 1796 Dime

First Year of Type and Issue

Superb Gem MS-66



288 1796 John Reich-1, Rarity-3. MS-66 (PCGS). With this dime all stops are pulled out, all cautions are forgotten, and the room is up for grabs. That might well be the scene when this comes up for auction — so beautiful is its appearance and so high is its grade.

The 1796 dime with Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse was minted in 1796 and 1797, the present issue being the first of that type and also the first of the dime denomination. Today, while dimes of the 1796-1797 type are not in the league of the related half dollars, still finding a quality piece can be a great challenge. The present specimen is certified as MS-66, which seems fair enough as the piece is indeed a superb gem. The obverse is quite well struck on the hair, save for a scarcely noticeable lightness below the ear. The stars are marvelous and have their center points or peaks,

seldom seen on *any* silver coin of this type, regardless of denomination. The word LIBERTY is bold, as is the date. At the first star on the left there is a cud-like die break extending in from the border.

The reverse is very sharp except for the extreme highest part of the eagle's breast, which is finer than usually seen. Both obverse and reverse have somewhat prooflike light silver and champagne surfaces with hints of gold and magenta. When cataloguing this piece we lingered long to savor its beauty and rarity. We respectfully suggest that if acquiring a gem 1796 dime is on your agenda, either as a date or die variety or as a type coin, this piece deserves your consideration.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-67 finest).

Choice EF 1796 Dime

JR-3

The Lovejoy, JR Plate Coin



(2x photo)

- 289 1796 JR-3. **Rarity-5. EF-45 (NGC).** Pleasing silver gray centers yield to lovely deep green toning at the peripheries, with traces of intermingled blue, gold, and blushes of rose. Some lustre remains in protected areas, and the overall visual appeal is excellent. A charming specimen of this first year of the dime denomination (preceded by only some rare "disme" patterns in 1792, struck in copper and silver). Some scattered contact marks are seen, none serious, and a straight line flaw at U of UNITED is common to most specimens of this variety. The central strike on the Small Eagle reverse is bold, with good definition for the grade in the eagle's head and breast feathers. A lovely example of this rare variety, the best located by Allen Lovejoy for his definitive collection of dimes by variety, and used by Lovejoy and the other authors of the John Reich book on early dimes as the plate coin for this challenging die marriage. In the sluggish market of 1990 this coin (then, as now, described as Extremely Fine) brought \$3,800; the more substantial price this piece will bring 14 years later still seems like a bargain in view of this piece's visual appeal, provenance and history, and status as a scarce type and first year of issue.

The pedigree given for this coin in the Lovejoy catalogue included a typo; this piece was Lot 757 in the 1976 ANA sale, not Lot 767.

From *Stack's 1976 ANA Sale, August 1976, Lot 757; Stack's 50th Anniversary sale of the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, October 1990, Lot 4. Plated in the John Reich reference on early dimes. The original lot tickets from the 1976 ANA and Lovejoy sales are included with this lot.*

Choice Mint State 1798 Dime

JR-4, Ex Pittman Collection



(2x photo)

- 290 1798 JR-4. **Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** A particularly beautiful specimen, with highly lustrous fields showing superlative old toning dominated by golden shades, while blue and deep violet high-

lights surround the legends and devices. Boldly struck at centers of both sides, devoid of serious marks, though a tiny planchet depression under the right tip of the reverse ribbon is noted for identification. Very close to gem quality overall. Late die state, a thin obverse die crack descends from rim through Y of LIBERTY and joins another crack that juts beneath the chin; the reverse shows a cud at the second feather of the wing at 9:00. This reverse was earlier used to coin 1798 quarter eagles (Breen-2), and later was used on 1800 dimes (JR-1). A challenging coin in such nice condition, described by Akers as among the top dozen known for the date; the Mint State Lovejoy coin had a rim nick. A coin worth chasing to guarantee its inclusion in your cabinet.

NGC Census (all varieties): 6; 7 finer (MS-66 finest). This information almost certainly includes resubmissions.

From *Barney Bluestone's 90th sale, December 1945, Lot 539; David Akers Numismatics' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, October 1997, Lot 536. The original Pittman lot ticket accompanies this lot.*

Gem MS-65 1805 Dime

Ex Eliasberg Collection



(2x photo)

- 291 1805 JR-2. **Rarity-2. 4 Berries. MS-65 (NGC).** Fully lustrous with appealing lilac-gray toning on both surfaces. The strike is about typical for the issue, and the die alignment is rotated about 15° clockwise from normal coin turn. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable Mint-caused adjustment marks on the reverse crossing the high points of the eagle's wings, shield, and ribbon. Here is an important condition rarity certain to attract the attention of Draped Bust specialists and dime collectors alike.

From *Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 1054.*

Frosty 1811/09 Dime



(2x photo)

- 292 1811/09 JR-1. **Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty silver gray with lively lustre and some light reflectivity in the reverse fields. Attractive peripheral obverse toning subtly frames that side in blue and orange-gold, while the reverse periphery shows richer toning

of rose, orange, and blue. Very bold strike, excellent eye appeal, some light abrasions most notable in the left obverse field. A charming specimen from the only die marriage of this date.



- 293 **1811/9 JR-1. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver gray with a golden tone. Struck from a very advanced state of the reverse with several die cracks and a related weakness of C in the denomination, presumably quite close to the terminal state. Some scattered obverse marks, including a heavy dig in the left obverse field, though advanced die clashing should not be confused for marks. A piece that the dime specialist will no doubt find very interesting.

Choice Mint State 1814 Dime



(2x photo)

- 294 **1814 JR-3. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-64 (NGC).** Abundant cartwheel lustre on nice silver gray surfaces that have taken on a very light golden tint over the years. Sharply struck in spite of an advanced die state, with very bold clash marks from the olive branch in front of Liberty's forehead. Only a few short hairline scratches in the lower right obverse field keep this piece from a higher grade, though they do not detract from the visual appeal in a severe way. A lovely example.

Mint State 1821 Dime



- 295 **1821 JR-8. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-63 (NGC).** A beautiful Mint State specimen pleasantly toned deep silver gray at the centers and changing to rose, gold, violet and blue toward the obverse rims. The reverse is a little lighter with more rich gold at the centers. Lustrous and attractive.

Richly Toned 1827 Dime



- 296 **1827 JR-3. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny cartwheel lustre spins around the peripheries with rich deep blue dominating, highlighted with warm amber and golden tones around devices. The peripheries are very crisply struck, as is the central reverse for the most part, though the obverse device shows some softness in the hair and cap. A nice specimen with only a few minor marks and thoroughly pleasing color.

Dramatically Toned 1834 Dime



- 297 **1834 JR-7. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).** Reflective surfaces exhibit dramatic toning of deep violet-blue at centers with golden gray peripheries. Very sharply struck throughout, good lustre, no substantial marks, excellent visual appeal. A prime opportunity for those who would seek to acquire this date or type.

Gem 1837 Liberty Seated Dime Large Date Variety



(2x photo)

- 298 **1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars, Large Date, Flat Topped 3 in Date. MS-65 (NGC).** A sharp and impressive gem example from the first year of Christian Gobrecht's design type, and the only date from the Philadelphia Mint in the series without obverse stars (1838-1860) or legend (1860-1891). Intense lilac-gray surfaces with rich peach iridescence in the protected design elements, and bright gunmetal-blue at the rims. A lovely coin that is easily worthy of the assigned grade, and just as easily worthy of a strong bout of bidding activity.

Gem MS-66 1838 Dime



(2x photo)

- 299 **1838 Large Stars. MS-66 (NGC).** Warm golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Sharply struck with each of the obverse stars exhibiting full radial definition. Uncirculated examples are seen with some frequency, but only a small proportion of Mint State survivors could match the quality offered here.

Choice Uncirculated 1839-O Dime

Ex Andre Dawson



- 300 **1839-O No Drapery. Large O. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty and lustrous example of this popular early New Orleans issue, here with intense bull's eye toning. The centers are deep and rich orange, peach, and crimson, which give way to concentric halos of violet, neon blue, and pale gold. Sharply struck and undeniably appealing. Fewer than 10 examples of this issue have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 8; 8 finer (MS-68 finest).

Obverse with stars 1, 4, and 5 repunched, faint die crack from back of Liberty's head through star 8, Liberty cap and stars 9, 10, 11, and 12. Reverse with a wealth of faint die cracks through the wreath and legend details, probably the same die that later expands into a shattered and highly collectible state.

From the Andre Dawson Collection.

Superb Gem 1855 Dime

Arrows at Date

Topping the NGC Census



(2x photo)

- 301 **1855 Arrows. MS-68 (NGC).** Certified as MS-68, this piece is at the head of the listing in the NGC census, with one other in this category and none finer. The obverse and reverse are intensely mottled with shades of blue, brown, and gold intermingling on

the obverse, with the reverse being light gunmetal-blue and silver. The striking is quite good.

The dime type with arrows at date, to reflect the reduction of weight under the Act of February 21, 1853, was produced from 1853 through 1855. Quantities were sufficient that in lower grades they are easily available today, the same being true of certain Mint State levels. However, on the far side of MS-65, as here, they become elusive. Beyond that, the 1855 date is somewhat scarcer than the other two years of the type.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Voigt and Lee Collections, March 1999, Lot 3023; earlier from Bowers and Merena's sale of November 1998, Lot 1392.

Choice Proof 1858 Dime



- 302 **1858 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous medium golden gray specimen with reflective fields, lightly frosted motifs, and some deeper gold at the rims. Sharp and appealing, one of perhaps 250 to 300 Proofs of the date produced; no accurate records were kept at the Mint during 1858, and the proposed Proof mintage figure for the date is based on decades of study and conjecture by some of the finest minds in numismatics. An appealing coin for the grade.

Gem Cameo Proof 1859 Dime



(2x photo)

- 303 **1859 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a whisper of faint champagne toning, especially at the rims. A sharp and impressive gem of delightful quality and grand eye appeal. Among the four finest Proofs of the date to receive the Ultra Cameo designation from NGC, and worthy of serious bidding consideration. One of 800 Proofs of the date struck, though some small portion of that mintage was later melted as unsold. A lovely coin that is readily worthy of the assigned grade both physically and aesthetically.

NGC Census: 1, 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Ultra Cameo finest).

Simply Incredible 1859-S Dime

Gorgeous Superb Gem



304 1859-S MS-65 (PCGS). A superlative gem example ranking among the finest known, and very possibly a candidate for that exalted status. Both surfaces have satiny lustre delightfully toned in delicate hues of lilac and gold. The foliage details are sharp and most of the obverse stars show complete radial definition. It is difficult to imagine that out of the modest 60,000 mintage figure, any other example could match the quality of the piece offered here, either technically or aesthetically.

Ranking as the highest graded by PCGS (MS-65) with no peers, this designation alone would serve to make it a fantastic attraction—what with Liberty Seated coins being a favorite, not only with members of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, but with thousands of others nationwide. However, the present piece transcends the simple number and also includes sharp striking, rich frosty lustre, and gorgeous delicate toning. In a word, this dime has *everything*.

Although 60,000 pieces were reported coined, just about every one went into circulation, where they found hard use in everyday commerce. Although E.I. Barra, for one, was active in San Francisco numismatics at the time, and W.F. Greany would have a

dealership later, there is no record of anyone in the city in 1859 who aspired to collect current silver. In Philadelphia, the curators of the Mint Cabinet could not have cared less, and concentrated only on Philadelphia issues, routinely acquiring Proofs each year.

To give a list of collections in which a gem 1859-S Liberty Seated has *not* appeared would require dozens of pages and would cover just about all of the “name” auctions you could think of, plus thousands of others. Suffice it to say that when the writer (QDB) catalogued the dimes in the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection in 1996, there were gems galore—including the 1873-CC No Arrows and the 1894-S. However, the 1859-S dime was represented by a well-worn VF example.

For the Liberty Seated specialist this may well be the buy of a decade, an incredible showpiece for which there may be no equal in the entire world. Again, *opportunity* is the key word, for no matter what you pay, someone desiring to pay twice as much the minute after you buy it will be out of luck, unless you want to take a profit.

This coin is very exciting to the entire American Numismatic Rarities staff and, similarly, will be exciting for you to own.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

- 305 1860 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and attractively toned in vivid shades of lilac, blue, and sea green. Distinguished by a dark streak (planchet inclusion) extending from Miss Liberty's right arm to her left knee.

Celebrated 1873-CC Arrows 10¢

EF-45



(2x photo)

- 306 1873-CC Arrows. EF-45 (NGC). Intermingled charcoal gray and lilac toning complements both surfaces. A classic rarity in the Liberty Seated dime series eagerly sought in all grades. Walter Breen regarded the variety as "prohibitively rare above VF" which status appears to be borne out by the NGC census data reported below. The obverse die state is advanced showing rim cuds extending from 8:00 to 11:00.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (MS-65 finest). This listing includes a population of three at the MS-65 level, which conceivably was just a single specimen submitted on three different occasions.

Lustrous Gem 1878-CC Dime

Among 10 Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 307 1878-CC MS-66 (NGC). A bright and frosty gem with a touch of pale gold at the rims. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. Just three examples of the date have been graded finer by NGC, which speaks volumes about the quality of the present coin. A real "looker" from the Carson City Mint.

NGC Census: 7; 3 finer (MS-68 ★ finest).

From a heavily polished reverse die, with much of the leaf and ribbon detail at 7:00 missing as a result.

- 308 1879 MS-63 (PCGS). A bright and lustrous specimen with lightly frosted motifs and somewhat reflective fields that form a faint but pleasing cameo contrast. Pale golden highlights grace both sides. A scarce and popular low-mintage issue; just 14,000 circulation strikes of the date were produced.



- 309 1883 MS-65 (PCGS). A highly lustrous gem with bursts of bright peach and deep sunset gold on the obverse, and with a hint of gold at the reverse rim. Sharply struck and choice for the date as such.

Attractive Cameo Proof 1884 Dime



- 310 1884 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). An impressive cameo gem. The frosted and finely textured devices stand boldly out from the heavily mirrored fields. Add rich rose and golden iridescence to the equation and the outcome is just this side of stunning. Among the dozen finest Proofs of the date certified by NGC, accenting the overall quality of this gem. From a Proof mintage for the date of 875 pieces.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 CAM).



- 311 1884 MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty, satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre that nearly runs amuck beneath the lilac, gold, and electric blue iridescence on the obverse, the reverse is a study in beauty, blending much mint brilliance with rich sea green, faint peach, and lively neon blue. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, especially to those who enjoy richly toned 19th-century type coins.

- 312 1886 MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and almost entirely brilliant save for a hint of pale gold at the reverse rim. A nice candidate for inclusion in a gem-quality type set.



- 313 1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant with some wisps and blushes of smoky gray and gold. Not easy to find in such lofty condition.

Gorgeous Gem Proof 1888 Dime

Finest Graded by NGC

Bull's Eye Toning



- 314 1888 Proof-67 ★ (NGC). An incredible gem Proof example of the date with frosty motifs and mirrored fields that spring to life with intense and lively rainbow bull's eye toning. Bright deep

golden centers give way to violet, neon blue, and sparkling rose outward to the rim. A coin that displays the perfect balance between physical quality and dazzling beauty, hence the coveted NGC “★” designation. No example of the date has been graded comparable to or finer than the present gem!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.



- 315 1890 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Rich golden highlights grace the frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields of this gem cameo Proof dime. Just 590 Proofs of the date were produced. Just three Proof examples of this date have received finer grades from PCGS within the CAM designation.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 Cameo).

Superb Gem Proof 1892 Barber Dime



(2x photo)

- 316 1892 Proof-67 (NGC).** A sharply struck gem example, almost fully brilliant with pale golden iridescence at the border. Close examination reveals two tiny splashes of toning on Miss Liberty's cheek beneath her eye. The devices are frosty cameos that contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields; there is no “cameo” designation on the NGC label, however. Only a small percentage of the original mintage of 1,245 Proofs could match the quality offered here.

NGC Census: 27, none finer.

Richly Toned Gem Proof 1892 Dime



- 317 1892 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A richly toned gem Proof from the first year of the Barber design type, one of 1,245 Proofs of the date struck. Mirror fields and frosty motifs display deep gunmetal-blue highlights that are tempered with splashes of bright rose, violet, and gold.



- 318 1898 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Bright neon blue, gold, orange, and peach adorn both sides of this attractive Proof Barber dime. From a Proof mintage for the date of 735 pieces.

PCGS Population: 35; 15 finer within designation (Proof-68 finest).

Stunning Cameo Gem Proof 1899 Dime

Proof-67 DCAM (PCGS)

Tied for Finest Certified



(2x photo)

- 319 1899 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** An impressive and extraordinarily lovely gem cameo Proof example of the date. The heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a faint champagne glow. The strike is bold with literally every design element crisp and recognizable. One of 846 Proofs of the date struck. Only four examples of this date, including the present gem, have been called Proof-67 DCAM by PCGS, with no other example of the date graded finer within the designation. Simply gorgeous!

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.

Gem Proof 1901 Barber Dime



- 320 1901 Proof-67 (NGC).** A delightful cameo gem Proof example of the date, although the cameo designation is not noted on the holder. Frosty motifs and mirror fields combine in a breathtaking display, here abetted by fiery orange and crimson on the obverse and by rich gunmetal-blue and lilac on the reverse. Only two examples of the date have been accorded a finer Proof grade by NGC.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-68).



- 321 1903 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A richly toned gem Proof of the date. Bursts of sea green, gold, and electric blue dominate.



- 322 1904 MS-64.** Warmly toned in vivid shades of blue, gold, and violet. The design features of the wreath show bold definition.

Gem Proof-66 1905 10¢

- 323 **1905 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid gem example exhibiting pale gold and lilac toning in the central areas and vivid blue at the borders. One of the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of 727 pieces.

Gem Proof-66 1905 10¢

- 324 **1905 Proof-66.** A gem example having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The obverse has intermingled blue and violet toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant with wisps of blue and gold at the borders. A mere 727 Proof dimes were coined during the year, and few survivors could match the quality of this example.

- 325 **1909 MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray with strong underlying lustre and plenty of golden iridescence. Sharply struck. Just seven examples of this date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 30; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 326 **1912 MS-65.** Frosty lustre. Mostly golden gray surfaces with wisps of navy blue, violet, and pink at the rims.

Vividly Toned 1926 Gem 10¢

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 327 **1926 MS-67 FB (NGC).** An incredibly toned gem. Deep and fiery crimson and equally deep golden highlights grace much of the obverse, while the same tones form an engaging and deep crescent at the left side of the reverse. No example has been certified finer than the present coin by NGC within the FB designation.

NGC Census: 7; none finer within the designation.



- 328 **1929 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre graces the pale golden surfaces. Deeper gold highlights gather at the rims. Tied for finest certified by PCGS, and worthy of strong bidding activity.

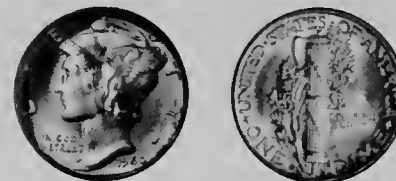
PCGS Population: 31; none finer within any designation.



- 329 **1938 Proof-67 (NGC).** Fully brilliant with reflective fields and devices that exhibit just a hint of satin.

Impressive Satiny Gem 1940-D 10¢

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 330 **1940-D MS-68 FB (PCGS).** A sparkling gem of the finest order. Intense cartwheel lustre whirls its way across faint golden surfaces. Some deeper toning is noted at the rims, especially on the reverse. The present specimen is among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer within any designation.

From the Stokely Collection.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

The 20-cent piece seemed to be a good idea when Senator Jones of Nevada dreamed it up in the 1870s. Congress complied, the mints struck pieces, but almost immediately it was found that the public confused them with quarters. Accordingly, such pieces were made in significant numbers for circulation only in 1875, and only for the American West (in the East no silver coins were in circulation at the time). Offered here are two especially nice 1875-S 20-cent pieces, a superb gem 1876, and two examples of the Proof-only 1878.

Gem Mint State 1875-S 20¢

(2x photo)

- 331 **1875-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid gem Mint State example of this perennial favorite with collectors. The obverse displays faint golden iridescence, while the reverse is fully brilliant, and both sides are as lustrous as the day this specimen left the San Francisco Mint. The "S" variety, so named owing to the repunched S mintmark on the reverse that exhibits double serifs. While more than three dozen examples of the date have been called MS-66 by PCGS, just three have been certified finer by that firm.

PCGS Population: 40; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).

Frosty MS-65 1875-S 20¢



(2x photo)

- 332 **1875-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray toning enhances frosty surfaces. The eagle's plumage and claw details are sharp. Notable as the only 20-cent piece issue coined at the San Francisco Mint. Suitable for inclusion in an outstanding type set.

Lovely Proof-66 1878 20¢



(2x photo)

- 334 **1878 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen having sharp frosty devices and boldly contrasting mirror fields. Beautifully toned in vivid intermingled shades of gold, pink, blue and violet. The date is especially desirable because of its Proof-only status and because of its tiny mintage of just 600 pieces. 1878 marks the final year that 20-cent pieces were coined. The fact that the denomination was coined for only four years makes gem-quality survivors even more desirable.

PCGS Population: 13; 1 finer (Proof-67); this population includes all three designations for Proofs listed in the PCGS *Population Report*, i.e., PR, PRCA, and PRDC.

Nearly Perfect 1876 20-Cent Piece

NGC Proof-68



(2x photo)

- 333 **1876 Proof-68 (NGC).** A sharply struck gem nearly as nice as the moment it left the dies. Blushes of electric blue, violet and golden brown toning complement the sharp frosty devices and the glittering mirror fields. A mere 1,260 Proof 20-cent pieces were issued during the year, and all but a tiny proportion of these show hairlines, nicks, handling marks, evidence of cleaning, or some other imperfection. The present specimen is a happy exception to the general rule, showing that its owners have always taken the greatest care to ensure superlative preservation. A wonderful prize certain to delight even the fussiest connoisseur.

NGC Census: 3; none finer

Scarce Proof-Only 1878 20¢



- 335 **1878 Proof-62 (NGC).** The obverse has lilac toning at the center changing to golden brown and navy blue at the rims. The reverse is deeply toned in intermingled shades of blue and violet. Sharply struck with almost all design features showing bold definition.

QUARTER DOLLARS

The rare-date 1804 quarter commences our listing of this denomination, checking in at AU-58, high enough to place it at or near the Condition Census. Then follow other issues, of which the 1823/2 is especially remarkable—one of the finest we have ever seen of this landmark rarity.

Liberty Seated quarters include the very rare 1857 Proof, a gem 1864-S and other notable pieces, after which a nice selection of Barber coins

offers opportunities. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter dollar is always one of our favorites and it is nice to have just one in our auction. However, now we have *three*. If you have been waiting to acquire an example of this famous 20th-century rarity, we suggest you consider those offered here. Other Standing Liberty quarters include rare mintmarks, highlighted by the classic 1927-S in superb preservation. Washington quarters include two Mint State 1936-D examples, a coin that is very rare in this grade, but which should not be (the numismatic community was busy with commemoratives and did not bother to save many examples).

Incredible 1804 Quarter Choice AU-58 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 336 **1804 Browning-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Full radiating cartwheel lustre rolls over silver gray surfaces gracefully toned a golden shade, with silvery highlights in protected areas. Remarkably well struck, with each feather on the eagle's neck clearly defined, every dentil crisp, and even the reverse centering dot visible. Just a faint whisper of rubbing keeps this coin from full Mint State. The die clash marks in both fields are clear. No significant marks, we note only a nick between stars 1 and 2 for identification, as well as a speck on the shoulder and another speck below the arrows. This coin is attractive enough that we have no doubt that a savvy and experienced collector could, with the certified labels covered, select this coin over at least some of the nine pieces certified as Mint State by PCGS. The more famous 1796 commands more attention as a one-year type, but the 1804 is similarly rare in circulated grades and far rarer in elevated grades such as here. Glenn Peterson's recent census of a dozen major early quarter collections found that none of the specialists owned an 1804 quarter finer than 40 grade and a number lacked this variety entirely. While purchasing a Mint State 1796 quarter usually only takes a check large enough, high-grade 1804 quarters are downright rare—indeed, in the last decade only a few such opportunities have arisen, including in the dispersal of two of the most monumental collections ever formed, the Eliasberg and Pittman cabinets. Those who would seek such a coin would do well to consider this piece very carefully, assessing the rarity of the coin, the rarity of the *opportunity* to buy such a coin, and the quality of the piece offered here relative to its certified grade level. This is the sort of coin great collections are built around.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

From Bowers and Merena's sale of September 2002, Lot 238.



- 337 **1805 B-2. Rarity-3. EF-45.** A sharp and desirable coin, though artificially toned at some point in the past. The obverse is mottled dusky gray with silver and golden highlights and some remaining lustre, while the reverse is silver gray at the rims with a bright blue center and splashes of gold throughout. The eye appeal is very nice, the surfaces are smooth and free of substantial flaws, and it appears this piece was not subjected to a cleaning before its retoning. Some softness of strike is noted on Liberty's hair, at R of LIBERTY, and in some areas of the reverse. A sharp and attractive specimen with generous lustre that is worthy of strong consideration.

Mint State 1806 B-5 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 338 **1806 B-5. Rarity-6. MS-63 (PCGS).** Dusky silver gray toning with delicate surface iridescence and a warm rosy golden glow on the reverse. Lightly reflective on the reverse fields, very well struck on the obverse with good detail in hair and stars, somewhat soft at central reverse, particularly on eagle's head and central two clouds. A lively and attractive coin with no serious defects, just two nearly horizontal nicks just above the drapery line noted for identification. It seems unlikely that many finer specimens of this rare variety could exist. A worthy addition to any collection, be it a type set or specialized variety set by Browning number.

The Unique Plain Edge 1807 Quarter

Low-Granberg-Woodin-Ryder-Bergen



(2x photo)

- 339 **1807 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-60.** 104.8 grains. 27.9 mm. A coin described in 1952 as "the famous and *unique* specimen of this date with a **plain edge**." Still unique, though now perhaps not quite as famous as in the early 20th century, when this specimen was owned in rapid succession by several of the nation's leading collectors. It spent 35 years hidden away in the collection of Herbert Bergen of Fullerton, California, who composed one of the finest quarter collections ever assembled in large part by purchasing the Waldo Newcomer collection of quarters by variety intact. Today we are pleased to re-offer this fascinating coin to a new generation of collectors. The surfaces are silver gray with only very faint golden toning,

apparently lightly dipped at some time between 1952 (when it showed heavy toning) and now. Attractive and highly lustrous, the obverse is nicely reflective while the reverse is frosty with abundant cartwheel. No serious flaws, just some minor hairlines and a vertical abrasion at the drapery on Liberty's shoulder.

Aside from this piece being a superb specimen of the date, it has a plain edge, having never received the benefit of the Castaing machine to impart a proper edge device. In the early years of the 1790s, it seems the Mint usually imparted edge devices before striking but sometimes did not — the 1795 half dollar from Norweb and Jung collections (O-110a) is an example of the latter phenomenon, with the edge let-



Enlarged photo showing plain edge.

tering clearly imparted after the piece was coined. By the early 19th century, it is clear the imparting of the edge device had become an early step in the coining process, and took place before striking with regularity. This piece missed that vital step, an extraordinarily rare occurrence apparently, as we have no other records of plain edge coins of this type. There are a few pre-1795 large cents that are rumored to have plain edges where edge devices should have been, but it is interesting to note that the collection of Russ Logan, who was so fascinated with edge devices and their errors, owned only three plain edge Capped Bust (1807-1838) quarters but none of the Draped Bust type. The present coin is of remarkable quality with a long and storied provenance. Any specialist who collects in the spirit of Ryder or Bergen would no doubt be honored to include it in his or her collection.

From the collection of Karl Moulton. Earlier from a 1909 Lyman Low sale to H.O. Granberg; United States Coin Company (Wayte Raymond)'s sale of the "Collection of a Prominent American" (H.O. Granberg and William Woodin), May 1915, Lot 592 for \$40 to Hillyer Ryder; New Netherlands Coin Co.'s 33rd sale, April 1951, Lot 476 to a "renowned dealer" for \$95; New Netherlands Co.'s 1952 ANA sale, August 1952, Lot 4466 to Herbert Bergen; Quality Sales Corp. (Abner Kreisberg)'s sale of the Herbert Bergen Collection, October 1979, Lot 19.

Elusive Mint State 1822 25c



- 340 **1822 B-1. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC).** Notably satiny cartwheel lustre radiates from deeply toned surfaces. The obverse is an attractive mottling of deep gray, violet-rose, olive, and amber-gold in a nearly concentric pattern, while the reverse is olive and gold around a mostly frosty silver gray center. The reverse is especially boldly struck, the fields are lightly reflective, and the overall eye appeal is lovely. A few nicks in front of the eagle's beak are noted, some minor hairlines, otherwise very nice for the grade. A scarcer date within this series, especially so in higher grades.

Important 1823/2 Quarter Dollar

A Prime Rarity in the American Series

Perhaps 20 Known

Condition Census Quality



(2x photo)

- 341 **1823/2 B-1. Rarity-6. AU-50 (NGC).** One of the most famed rarities of all American coins, a specimen that would immediately magnetize the attention of Mickley, Low, Breen, Pittman, or any

individual among the firmament of American numismatists past. The 1823/2 quarter is a defining issue for many collections, a coin that places any owner among rare company. Though it is possible that as many as 20 specimens are known, and perhaps several less than that, they rarely sell in the open marketplace and usually make a big splash when they do. The last three offerings are instructive: the Logan coin, a keystone in a very nearly complete collection of Capped Bust die varieties, was a VG with light tooling. Pittman's was graded even lower, while the superb Eliasberg coin was closer to the present specimen in terms of overall quality.

This example, off the market for the last two decades in a private collection and recently certified for the first time, shows deep gray toning with lively highlights of pale blue around the peripheries and gold at the centers. Both obverse and reverse fields are reflective, a fact that has not been obscured by light circulation or the acquisition of many scattered tiny contact marks along the way. The central obverse on 1823/2 quarters is always somewhat flatly struck — which has allowed for lustrous coins graded in public sales as Fine in the past — but this piece shows good definition in the eye, mouth, and drapery. Identifying marks, in hopes of a future plate match to reunite this coin with an undoubtedly historic provenance, are few, with a tiny spot just above the dentils right of the date and some nicks under the eagle's beak noted.

Though the population of some rarities increases over time, like rare varieties or condition rarities, the population of 1823/2 quarters has remained static for decades. When the late Russ Logan conducted a survey of Bust quarter collections among JRCS members, he located four examples of this date. This year, Dr. Glenn Peterson conducted an identical study and again located only four specimens — two graded AU, and two graded VG. This specimen's balance of detail, eye appeal, and originality will make it the pride of its next owner.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-61 finest).

The research of Karl Moulton has shown that this same die was later employed by overdating to create the famous 1827 quarter.

Unique 1823 Style Reverse Die Trial

Restrike, ca. 1878-1887

Ex. Linderman Collection



(2x photo)

- 342 (ca. 1878-1887) **Incomplete die trial for reverse of 1823 quarter. J-A-1823-1. Lead or white metal. Extremely Fine or better.** 187.8 grains. Slightly out of round, 26.6 to 27.0 mm in diameter, 2.0 mm thick. Deep leaden gray with some silvery highlights. Light raised corrosion manifests as delicate encrustation around central design elements, an attestation to the age of the piece. The "obverse" shows the eagle and motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on ribbon struck from a single matrix or design puncheon. The strike is firm and remarkably even, not quite centered but not far off, with more space on the right side of the eagle than the left. Each letter of E PLURIBUS UNUM is legible, and very little actual wear is seen. The planchet itself is almost precisely the size of a Capped Bust quarter, whose statutory diameter is 27.0 mm. The obverse shows many raised lines, nearly parallel and quite crude, that bespeak a rough attempt to finish the die outside of the central punch. The edge shows uneven marks and lines, though it is difficult to ascertain whether they are purposeful attempts at smoothing the edge or merely what happens to a soft piece of lead over a century and a quarter. The reverse shows some raised lines, imbued by whatever uniface die or anvil face this piece was struck against, as well as some light scratches and abrasions that have toned with age. The overall impact is fascinating and reasonably attractive.

This piece was produced as an after product of a central reverse punch that was disposed of by the U.S. Mint, the precise punch that was used to produce the reverse die of the extremely rare 1823 quarters. The die's hallmark is the broken arrow shaft on the topmost arrow and the misshapen head on the bottommost arrow. To make a complete die in 1823, the mint engravers produced a positive image of the central reverse, as seen here, to sink into a die. Other details, such as 25 C. and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA were added later to complete the die. The central device puncheon apparently survived, and one matching its description was among those pieces acquired by the U.S. Mint from the Mickley Sale of 1878. In the November, 1878 Ebenezer Mason catalogue of that collection, lot 916 was described as "1 Hub; rev., United States Twenty-five Cent Piece, about 1820."

Leading the Mint at the time was Dr. H.R. Linderman, a numismatist himself who was best known for the various convoluted intrigues produced behind closed doors during his administration by W.E. DuBois and others, including the restrike or Class III 1804 dollars, various backdated patterns, and other such delicacies. In a related non-coincidence, the 1887 Lyman Low auction sale of Linderman's collection is an important source work for modern researchers of patterns. Lot 119 of that sale was described as "Trial piece from reverse hub die of Quarter Dollar about 1828. Lead; very good, unique."

It sold for 25 cents; we are rather certain that the item is the presently offered piece. It next appeared in the February 1888 Scott Stamp and Coin Company sale, then sold to "Lewis," perhaps George Lewis of Philadelphia, whose own collection was dispersed by Henry Chapman in 1916. In recent years, this piece was purchased in a Philadelphia-area coin shop.

While not a pattern contemporary to the production of the very rare 1823 quarters, this trial is a unique item that tells a fascinating story about the private productions of the U.S. Mint in the later 19th century. Whereas other restrikes of early Mint issues were being produced at the same time (from famous issues like the 1823 cent restrike to lesser known pieces like the brass 1813 half dollar and the uniface copper 1822 half dollar), it is possible that this piece was a trial piece for a new batch of quarter restrikes that never went into production. In any case, it is a highly personal artifact produced for a Mint Director and retained in his personal collection until the time of his death. Those advanced collectors of early quarters who lack 1823 quarters in their sets may find this to be a satisfying way to fill the space with an object that is historic and rare in its own right, though this important piece would likewise fit into a collection of patterns, restrikes, or other related numismatic oddities. Its offering in a sale that includes an 1823 quarter is a fortuitous coincidence.

We offer thanks to Karl Moulton and Saul Teichman for their assistance in researching this lot.

Produced between 1878 and 1887, almost certainly within the U.S. Mint, from a piece of hardware sold in Ebenezer Mason's sale of the Mickley Collection, November 1878, Lot 916; first appeared at auction in Lyman Low's sale of the Linderman Collection, June 1887, Lot 119; Scott Stamp and Coin's sale of February 1888; a local Pennsylvania coin shop to Anthony C. LaVerghetta.

Rare MS-66 1852 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 343 1852 MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre enhances both surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit pale gold and blue highlights. Slight softness is noted on the high points of the designs, and the obverse stars are generally flat. Conversely, the eagle's wing, neck, and leg feathers all show bold definition. The 1852 is recognized as being a scarce issue in EF and higher grades, and is an important condition rarity at the MS-66 level. Only a few comparable examples can be expected to cross the auction block within the space of a decade or two.

PCGS Population: 3, none finer.

Popular 1853 Arrows & Rays 25¢ Frosty MS-65 Example



(2x photo)

- 344 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and frosty, with most design features showing bold definition, save for a few ob-

verse stars. The 1853 Arrows and Rays quarter is a condition rarity at the MS-65 level, something which is of particular importance by merit of the issue's status as a one-year design type. We expect many generous bids from enthusiastic specialists.

Choice Proof 1857 Quarter



- 345 1857 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A choice Proof example of the date. The lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields are splashed with busy, heavy areas of deep indigo, lilac, and neon blue. From an unlisted but probably low Proof mintage for the date, perhaps on the order of just several dozen pieces. Just a pair of Proof 1857 quarters have been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS, both "just" Proof-65. A grand opportunity for advanced Liberty Seated quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-65).

It has been our experience that the 1857 quarter is the rarest date in Proof format after 1855, eclipsing by a margin the 1856 and being far rarer than the 1858. All Proof 1856 and 1857 quarters seen by us are from the same reverse die with an interesting bulge in the field.



- 346 1858 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous coin that approaches gem quality both physically and aesthetically. Fully brilliant centers give way to deepening halos of lilac and gold at the rims.



- 347 1860 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Golden gray toning ornaments the central areas, while wisps of blue and violet complement the rims. The eagle's claw and feather details all show bold definition, and most of the other design features are sharp, save for a few of the obverse stars.

Satiny Gem Uncirculated 1861 Quarter



(2x photo)

348 1861 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with bold cartwheel lustre that radiates broadly beneath rich gold and silver gray toning highlights. A lovely example of a date that was produced in the year the cannons roared at Fort Sumter.

Impressive Cameo Gem Proof 1863 Quarter
Tied for Finest Cameo Proof Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

349 1863 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Sparkling golden iridescence graces the heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields of this delightful gem Proof quarter. The strike is sharp and imposing, as should be expected, and the overall appeal is excellent for the assigned grade. One of just 460 Proofs of the date produced, far and away the lowest mintage figure within the design type after 1858.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation. It is worth noting that just five examples of the date have been called Proof Cameo by NGC, of which the present coin is tied for finest listed.

350 1864 Proof-61 (PCGS). Satiny motifs and mirror fields display crisp golden highlights on the obverse, while the reverse displays faint gold and powder blue highlights. One of only 470 Proofs of the date produced, the second lowest recorded Proof mintage in the series after 1858. Finer than the assigned grade implies.

Satiny Gem 1864-S Quarter Rarity
Among Finest Seen by NGC



(2x photo)

351 1864-S MS-65 (NGC). Repunched 18 in date. A high degree of natural lustre graces the pale champagne gold surfaces of this frosty, satiny gem. A rarity when found so fine, as just \$5,000 face value of the date was produced in San Francisco. A sharp and impressive specimen with just a hint of weakness present at a few obverse stars, otherwise all the design elements are boldly represented. Large S mintmark. The present beauty is the only example of the date called MS-65 by NGC, with only one example of the date certified finer by that group. Truly worthwhile to an advanced Liberty Seated quarter specialist or to a collector who simply appreciates the finer things in numismatics.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-68).

Gem Mint State Liberty Seated quarters from the San Francisco Mint of the Without Motto type are among the unheralded great rarities in that series.

Lustrous MS-64 1868 25¢



352 1868 MS-64 (PCGS). Golden gray toning. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Here is an important condition rarity in MS-64 and higher grades.

Gem Proof-68 1873 25C

Close 3



(2x photo)

- 353 **1873 No Arrows. Proof-68 (NGC).** A splendid gem example exhibiting lovely cameo contrast despite the fact that there is no designation for such on the NGC label. Most design details are about as sharp as could be desired including the eagle's feathers and claws, and all of the obverse stars, whose divisions are fully and deeply defined. The obverse is brilliant at the center with blue and violet peripherally. The reverse exhibits vivid blushes of blue, violet, and gold. Only 600 Proofs were coined during the year and survivors at the Proof-68 level are about as rare as proverbial hen's teeth.

NGC Census: 1, none finer.

"No Arrows" varieties showing either an open 3 or close 3 in the date were coined during the year. Of these, only the close 3 type were minted in Proof format.

Ex P. Kaufman Collection.

Amazing 1873 Arrows Quarter

Proof-68



(2x photo)

- 354 **1873 Arrows. Proof-68 (NGC).** Sharply struck with virtually all design features showing superlative definition including the obverse stars, Miss Liberty's drapery, the eagle's plumage, and the geometric details in both shields. The obverse is brilliant at the center with golden brown and electric blue toning peripherally. The reverse exhibits golden brown and blue gray iridescence. Here is a wonderful example at the pinnacle of preservation for a desirable and elusive two-year design type.

NGC Census: 1, none finer.

Only 540 Proofs were produced during the year, and a mere 1,240 were coined for the design type when the figure for 1874 is added.

Superb Proof-67 1877 25¢

Finest "Cameo" Certified by NGC



- 355 **1877 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A delightful example beautifully toned in delightful shades of gold, pink, blue, and violet. The cameo quality of this piece is especially accented on the reverse, with the eagle motif contrasting boldly with the surrounding mirror field. A mere 510 Proofs were issued during the year. Although, NGC has certified five examples as Proof-67, this is the only "cameo" designated at that level.

NGC Census: 5, none finer. This reported population includes both "cameo" and non-cameo Proofs at the Proof-67 grade level.

- 356 **1878 Proof-63 (NGC).** Deep lilac-gray surfaces with bursts of rich neon blue on both sides.

From Bowers and Ruddy Galleries' sale of the Julius Tonoff Collection, October 1976, Lot 52.

Gem Proof 1886 Quarter



357 1886 Proof-65 (NGC). Smoky medium to slate gray with splashes of iridescent rainbow toning at the rims. A sharp and pleasing gem in all regards.

358 1887 Proof-62 (NGC). Intermingled gold and blue iridescence complements the frosty design elements and mirror fields. From an original Proof mintage of just 710 pieces.

Lovely Gem Cameo Proof 1889 Quarter



359 1889 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). A truly beautiful gem Proof in all regards. The brilliant and frosty white obverse motif is encircled by deep halos of gold and blue in the reflective field, while the reverse displays splashes of rich gold on the devices and rich blue in the field. From a Proof mintage for the date of 711 pieces, of which the present coin is among the dozen finest Proofs of the date graded by NGC.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

A generation ago it was a prevailing philosophy that “brilliant is best,” and all sorts of advertisements were run for solvents, potions, and other cleaners to make coins “bright.” Scarcely a toned piece remained in sight! Today, the wheel has turned, and quite a few numismatists appreciate attractive toning. About the only way to acquire pieces with *original* attractive toning, as here, is to find pieces that were absent from the numismatic trading forum 10 to 50 years ago, and were in bank vaults or old-time collections.

Today, attractive coins with *original* toning are in the minority. However, an entire “industry” has arisen with the adding of iridescent and rainbow toning to brilliant coins to satisfy the demand.

Gem Proof 1889 Quarter

Planchet Edge Clip



360 1889 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). A bright and lustrous cameo with just a nuance of faint champagne on the obverse, otherwise fully brilliant and with grand cameo contrast on both sides. An unusual coin in that a small yet obvious planchet clip is noted at 5:00 on the obverse. Today, the planchet clip may be an *advantage* to the Mint error collector, for such specialists probably have not a single Proof Liberty Seated quarter exhibiting a production mistake.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).

Gorgeous 1892 Proof-68 Cameo 25¢

Type II Reverse



(2x photo)

361 1892 Type II. Proof-68 ★ Cameo (NGC). A spectacular example and one of the most beautiful Barber quarters we’ve had the privilege to examine in recent times. Mint brilliance at the centers changes to a delightful gold peripherally, and then to electric blue and violet at the rims. The frosty devices contrast splendidly with the mirror fields. A mere 1,245 examples were coined during the year, and only a few of the very finest survivors could merit comparison with the beauty offered here.

NGC Census: 8, 1 finer; a population which includes examples designated as both PRCA and PRUC in the NGC *Census Report*. For examples having the star designation, indicating premium quality, the population is: 2, none finer.

Dies prepared from two different hubs were used to strike the reverses of 1892 quarters. On Type II examples, such as the one offered here, the crossbar of the E in UNITED is completely covered by the tip of the eagle’s wing. By comparison, on “Type I” quarters, the far end of the E’s crossbar is visible extending above the wing.

Superb MS-66 1892 25¢

Type II Reverse



(2x photo)

- 362 **1892 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and attractive. Warmly and vividly toned in hues of blue, pink, gold, and gray. Sharply struck with excellent detail definition in the eagle's plumage and claws. All of the leaves in Miss Liberty's wreath are fully delineated. A splendid specimen suitable for inclusion in either a gem-quality type set or outstanding date collection.



- 363 **1892 Type I. MS-65 (NGC).** An impressive gem Mint State Barber quarter from the first year of the design type, one that is fully prooflike in appearance. Frosty motifs and mirror fields display warm rose, carmine, and electric blue highlights toward the rims. A lovely gem example of the Type I reverse hub variety, considerably scarcer than its Type II counterpart.

Superb Cameo Gem Proof 1893 25¢



(2x photo)

- 364 **1893 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** Fully brilliant with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. Only 792 Proof quarters were coined during the year.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).



- 365 **1893 Proof-64 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields form a faint but pleasing cameo contrast. Attractive lilac and gold iridescence crowds the rims.



- 366 **1893 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Pewter gray toning at the centers deepens to varied shades of blue, violet, and golden brown at the borders. Scarce this nicely preserved.



- 367 **1894 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** Rich shades of gold, violet, and blue grace the obverse periphery, while the reverse is nearly fully brilliant. Frosty motifs and mirror fields.

368 1894 MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck with the obverse stars and the eagle's claws and feathers all defined to full advantage. Both surfaces have gold and gray toning at the centers with wisps of navy blue and violet at the rims.

Delightful Proof-66 1896 Quarter
Cameo



369 1896 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). A lovely example having frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces exhibit just a whisper of champagne iridescence. Wisps of pink toning ornament the rims. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
PCGS Population: 7; 5 finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



370 1896 Proof-64 (PCGS). A lovely cameo that approaches gem quality both physically and aesthetically. Lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields display faint golden highlights.

Superb Prooflike Gem 1897-S Quarter



(2x photo)

371 1897-S MS-68 (NGC). To see this coin is to love it, and that is what we did and that is how we feel! The piece has mirrored prooflike surfaces on obverse and reverse, and if NGC had certified it as DPL or DMPL we would have agreed. However, at the

present time this has not been done. Both obverse and reverse possess needle-sharp striking details, including in areas that are sometimes seen weak (in particular the lower right part of the eagle). The fields are completely mirrorlike, in the open areas as well as among the letters, stars, and other details. The devices are lustrous and frosty. The entire suite is bright silver, with just a whisper of gold.

The 1897-S quarter dollar is fairly scarce in lower grades, not at all in the same league as the 1896-S, 1901-S, and 1913-S, but certainly near the top. Gem Mint State coins follow a different availability pattern, and over the years we have handled quite a few more of the lowest mintage issue in the series, 1913-S, than we have of the 1897-S in higher grades.

The present coin is magnificent, stunning, and exciting to behold. What it will bring we do not know, but whatever it brings the new owner will be a custodian of one of the finest Barber silver coins we have ever beheld.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Impressive Gem Cameo Proof 1898 Quarter



(2x photo)

372 1898 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding, robust cameo contrast. A dusting of pale champagne iridescence graces the obverse, and a nuance of faint rose dusts the reverse. From a Proof mintage for the date of 735 pieces. Just two Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS within the DCAM designation.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-68 DCAM).

**Desirable Cameo 1903 25¢
Proof-66**



- 373 1903 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty (save for a small area of mirror brilliance behind Miss Liberty's ear) and the fields are deeply reflective. Not often available this nicely preserved. Only 755 Proof quarters were minted during the year, and only a small proportion are this nicely preserved.

PCGS Population: 10; 12 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Cameo Proof Barber quarters are not frequently encountered for the years immediately following 1901, and accordingly are worth a generous bid from those who desire pieces that show the same aesthetic characteristics as the cameo strikings of the 1890s.



- 374 1904 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Reflective surfaces display strong lustre and a whisper of faint champagne.



- 375 1906 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Attractive and lustrous with warm gold and lilac toning highlights.

Gem Proof-67 1909 25¢



(2x photo)

- 376 1909 Proof-67 (NGC).** A superb specimen warmly toned in hues of gold, violet, and blue. The eagle's plumage details are sharp and all of the obverse star radials show bold definition. One of the finest survivors from a tiny original mintage of just 650 pieces.



- 377 1909 Proof-64 (NGC).** Largely brilliant with strong lustre. Some faint frost is noted on the devices.

Gem Proof 1910 Barber 25¢



- 378 1910 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A frosty cameo gem with pale golden motifs set against deep golden pools. Sharp and appealing, one of just 551 Proofs of the date produced. A true gem that easily defines the parameters of the assigned grade.

Another Gem Cameo Proof 1910 Quarter



379 1910 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Fully brilliant with heavily frosted motifs and deeply reflective fields. Sharp and appealing.



380 1910 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields exhibit a faint iridescent champagne glow. Choice for the grade.

The present lot is accompanied by the original envelope that came with the coin at the time of purchase. The envelope is from the Hollinbeck Coin Co., in Des Moines, Iowa, owned by A.M. Kagin and Paul Kagin. The flip of the envelope is marked with their rendition of the 1776 Continental Currency "dollar." An interesting "go-with," especially since it shows the purchase price at the time as \$55.00!



381 1910 Proof-64 (NGC). Deep splashes of rose, carmine, and gun-metal-blue on lightly frosted motifs and heavily mirrored fields. Our consignor paid \$47.50 for this lovely coin.



382 1910 Proof-64 (NGC). Frosted motifs and mirror fields display deep silver gray lustre. A fine cameo effect is seen, though such is not noted on the holder. Freckled rose and steel gray iridescence on both sides.



383 1912 Proof-65 (PCGS). Warm gray toning with vivid coppery gold, electric blue, violet, and sea green highlights. A prize for the collector who requires pieces that exhibit outstanding eye appeal. Only 700 Proof quarters were minted in 1912.



384 1915 Proof-64 (NGC). Largely brilliant with some golden highlights on the obverse.



385 1916-D Barber. MS-65 (NGC). Strong underlying lustre on satiny silver surfaces. A nuance of faint gold graces the recessed areas.



119 - PHILA. MINT COINING PRESS

This illustration is of a coining press at the Philadelphia Mint, probably circa the 1890s, part of a stereograph card we obtained recently. We don't recall having seen this particular depiction before. In front of the press, shown to the left, is a large bin of blank planchets. The press was probably driven by steam, although the drive wheel on the left side of the press was not visible. In the early 1890s electric power was brought to the Philadelphia Mint for the first time and used to drive the presses.

Wonderful 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢

Gem Mint State

Sharply Struck



(2x photo)

- 386 **1916 Standing Liberty. MS-65 FH (NGC).** This coin is indeed *wonderful*, and we write with authority in this regard. Just 52,000 pieces were struck (the lowest production figure of any 20th-century quarter issue coined at the Philadelphia Mint, and the second lowest mintage of any 20th-century quarter issue coined at any mint; the 1913-S has top honors with a mintage of 40,000 pieces) but for some unknown reason relatively few were set aside as the

first year of issue. It could be that most remained in storage and were released into circulation after the 1917 coins of the same design were set free, by which time the novelty had faded. Or, there may be other reasons. In any event, such pieces were fairly scarce even in the early years, and so far as we know there were just two dealers — Henry Chapman of Philadelphia and John Zug of Bowie, MD — who had any stock of them, and their holdings were probably not extensive.

Returning to the present piece, it is as brilliant as the day it was made, deeply lustrous, and quite well struck. Beyond all of that it has “life,” it is bright, not dull and insipid. This characteristic is worth mentioning, as grading numbers often have nothing to do with the quality and appeal of a coin. This piece is very appealing, indeed wonderful as stated.

When the Standing Liberty quarters were first released in 1916-1917, they received favorable numismatic press, and many collectors—the overall number being relatively small at the time—set aside pieces for their collections or as souvenirs. However, there was virtually no interest in collecting such coins by date and mint—a true statement, although it may be hard to believe today. Accordingly, as different varieties were produced in ensuing years, scarcely any attention was paid to them. Then in the early 1930s Wayte Raymond launched his “National” series of cardboard album pages, with clear slides, manufactured by M.L. Beistle in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. For the first time collectors had a way to conveniently store coins while examining both sides, and at the same time having openings for all of the varieties. It became a very popular pursuit to fill holes, similar to doing a crossword puzzle. A little bit later, “penny boards” were produced by Post, who later sold out to Whitman Publishing Co., sowing the seeds for the publishing enterprise we know today. The boards became even more popular as they were inexpensively priced.

Thus, in the 1930s the aspect of collecting by date and mintmark sequence became popular for the very first time. However, there was a big problem: Many pieces dated as recently as the 1920s proved to be virtually impossible to find in Mint State, this being particularly true of low-mintage issues. For even earlier issues the problem was more acute. Quickly the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter was recognized as a key issue, a major rarity in the context of the 20th century, a status that it has maintained undiminished since then.

Desirable 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter

Choice NGC MS-64 FH



(2x photo)

- 387 **1916 Standing Liberty. MS-64 FH (NGC).** Good things sometimes come in pairs or, in the case of the present catalogue, in

threes! Offered here is another delightful coin, another opportunity. A highly lustrous specimen of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, with pale rose iridescence on its satiny surfaces. Easily the most prized rarity in the Standing Liberty quarter series, especially when found at MS-64 FH as offered here. The inherent beauty of this coin speaks for itself, as one glance will no doubt prove. Serious bidding will be the order of the moment when this lovely rarity makes its auction appearance, and we're certain that the winning bidder will be amply pleased with this new addition to his or her collection.

Satiny 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢
MS-64, Full Head



(2x photo)

- 388 1916 Standing Liberty. MS-64 FH (NGC).** Beautiful satiny lustre is complemented by delicate golden gray iridescence. A lovely example of the issue. All of Miss Liberty's toes are clearly defined, and the design features at the periphery of her shield can be seen. Last call to buy one of these pieces in the present sale.

The 1916 really ranks as a one-year design type because certain design features were altered before the 1917 "Type I" pieces were issued.



- 389 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC).** A lovely lustrous example. Essentially brilliant with just a hint of pale gold. Miss Liberty's hair and face details are sharp, and the details on the shield are clearly and deeply delineated. Worth a generous bid from the connoisseur of quality.

- 390 Selection of Standing Liberty quarters with grade averaging About Uncirculated:** ☆ 1917 Type I ☆ 1917-D Type I ☆ 1917-S Type I ☆ 1917 Type II ☆ 1919 ☆ 1919-D ☆ 1920-S ☆ 1923 ☆ 1929-S. All have been dipped at one time. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 391 Quintette of Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1917-D Type II. AU-58. Lustrous golden gray surfaces ☆ 1919-S AU-50. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1926 AU-50. Lustrous gold ☆ 1927 AU-55. Rich bluish gray at the peripheries ☆ 1927-D AU-58. Lustrous with hints of golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 392 Selection of Mint State Full Head Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1917-S Type II. MS-60 FH ☆ 1918 MS-63 FH ☆ 1918-D MS-63 FH ☆ 1924-S MS-62 FH ☆ 1925 MS-64 FH ☆ 1929 MS-63 FH ☆ 1929-D MS-62 FH ☆ 1930 MS-63 FH ☆ 1930-S MS-64 FH. Each is lustrous and attractive with various shades of gold and rose-gold toning. (Total: 9 pieces)

Impressive Gem 1918-D Quarter
NGC MS-66 FH
None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 393 1918-D MS-66 FH (NGC).** An impressive gem with broadly sweeping lustre that glows in sweet accord beneath the pale rose iridescent obverse highlights, while deeper peach and gold are displayed on the reverse. Sharp and appealing, and easily worthy of the gem grade. The visual appeal stands up well to careful scrutiny, and we're certain that potential bidders will agree. The present beauty is tied for finest graded by NGC within the FH designation, and deservedly so. Bid as though you mean it when this branch mint gem crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 8; none finer within the designation.

1918/7-S Quarter Dollar Rarity



- 394 1918/7-S VF-30.** Medium golden gray. Careful examination of this great and desirable rarity reveals some faint surface granularity and hints of old brush marks, though the naturally retoned surfaces do much to discourage the appearance of these blemishes. All things considered, a coin that is visually choice to the unaided eye, and suitable for inclusion in most collections.

- 395 **Octette of Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1918-S MS-62 ☆ 1920 MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-64 ☆ 1926-D MS-64 ☆ 1926-S MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D MS-61 ☆ 1928-S MS-64. Each is lustrous and attractive with just a whisper of delicate toning. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 396 **1920-D MS-64.** A highly lustrous golden specimen with rich rainbow iridescence at the rims.

Gem Mint State 1921 Quarter



- 397 **1921 MS-65 FH (NGC).** A frosty and lustrous gem with bold cartwheel lustre and a whisper of faint champagne iridescence. A lovely coin to behold. Just 10 examples of this date have been graded finer than the present specimen by NGC, all of those at the MS-66 FH level. A grand opportunity.



- 398 **1923-S MS-62 FH.** Highly lustrous and thoroughly attractive for the grade. Rich rainbow iridescence, gold predominating, graces both sides. A popular semi-key date in Uncirculated grades.

Gem Uncirculated 1924-D 25¢



- 399 **1924-D MS-65 FH (NGC).** A highly lustrous gem with bold and bright silver surfaces that display a faint hint of pale heather. Sharply struck. A faint network of spidery die cracks wends its way throughout the obverse peripheral legends and designs. Just four examples of this date have been certified at a finer level than the present coin by NGC, which underscores the desirability of this piece.

NGC Census: 22; 4 finer within the designation (MS-67 FH finest).

Gem Mint State 1924-S Quarter Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 400 **1924-S MS-67 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre spins broadly on chiefly brilliant surfaces, though some deep golden toning is seen at the top of the obverse and at intermittent places on the reverse. A splendid gem Uncirculated example of a popular branch mint issue, struck from well polished dies as defined by myriad raised die lines in the fields and on certain devices. Among the finest examples of the date seen by PCGS, as noted in their *Population Report*, which lists the present coin as one of just two examples called MS-67, with none certified finer by that firm. Simply put, *nice*.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Eagerly-Sought 1927-S 25¢
MS-66



(2x photo)

- 401 **1927-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Attractively and warmly toned in intermingled shades of champagne, blue, violet, and golden brown. The 1927-S is an eagerly sought issue in all grades and is especially prized above the VF grade level. Only a few collectors will ever enjoy the honor of owning an example grading finer than MS-65, and no more than a few can be accounted for above the MS-66 level.
- PCGS Population: 28; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).
- The 1927-S is notable for having the second-lowest mintage in the Liberty Standing quarter series (not counting such exotic varieties as the 1918/7-S); a mere 396,000 examples were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1927.

Key Date 1927-S Quarter



- 402 **1927-S AU-55 (NGC).** Lively silver gray with generous amounts of lustre and a fair degree of rich golden toning. From a mintage for the date of 396,000 pieces, the lowest mintage within the denomination after the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter issue, through to the present day.



- 403 **1928 MS-65 FH (NGC).** A sharply struck gem with warm golden highlights on the obverse, and with rich crimson and oxblood on the reverse.
- NGC Census: 40; 17 finer within designation (MS-68 FH finest).
- 404 **Trio of PCGS-certified Washington quarters:** ☆ 1932 MS-65. Lustrous with mottled bluish gray, reddish gold, and gunmetal-blue on the obverse, while the reverse displays mottled bluish gray and reddish brown ☆ 1937-S MS-66. Splashes of golden brown and blue mostly on the obverse ☆ 1947-S MS-67. Lustrous with iridescent gold, blue, and rose toning on both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 405 **Pair of Washington quarters grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1935-S. Lovely frosty rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1936-S. Satiny lustre with a whisper of champagne toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 406 **1936-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale champagne iridescence complements satiny surfaces. A gem-quality example of one of the most desirable 20th-century quarter varieties.
- 407 **1936-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with just a hint of pale gold and blue. Scarce and eagerly sought this nicely preserved.



- 408 **1954 MS-67 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant with blushes of warm golden brown, blue, and violet. A common variety, but in very uncommon condition.

HALF DOLLARS

Half dollars keep up the tempo of this auction offering, what with a lovely selection of 1794 and 1795 Flowing Hair examples leading off, after which are found two specimens of the exceedingly rare 1796—a 15 Star obverse variety in MS-63 and a 16-Star variety in VG-10—take your pick for a type set, or perhaps a specialized variety collection. Then comes a Mint State specimen of the 1797 of the same highly desired Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse type, a piece which we commend to your close interest and inspection. Later half dollars include quite a few varieties described by Overton numbers, after which will be found a splendid listing of Liberty Seated issues (check out the superb gem Proof 1856).

Barber half dollars comprise quite a few different Proofs, and many choice and gem Mint State pieces, among the latter being some scarce mintmarks. Standing Liberty half dollars feature several early dates in higher grades plus interesting later issues. Then come Franklin half dollars, not rare, but certainly popular.

Rare 1794 Half Dollar Overton-104



- 409 **1794 Overton-104a. Rarity-5. F-15 (PCGS).** An incredibly popular issue, as much for being the first half dollar as for its place as one of only two silver issues actually struck at the U.S. Mint in 1794 (1794 half dimes were coined in 1795). Deep gray toning, a pleasing natural tone, with a lighter shade of silvery gray at central reverse. An attractive circulated coin, some light nicks and scratches associated with a long tour of duty as a circulating medium, faint granularity on reverse as often encountered on 1794 half dollars. The right obverse periphery shows many short adjustment marks inside the rims from below the date around to above LIBERTY, but none affects the stars or other elements in a serious way. For a collector who seeks a pleasing example of the date without assuming a second mortgage, this coin may work quite nicely.



- 410 **1795 O-105. Rarity-4. F-12 (ANACS).** Pleasing deep gray surfaces with old toning in subtle shades of gold and gray. A lovely coin for the grade, choice for this level and as free of marks as one could hope for. A little nick under the chin is mentioned for accu-

racy, some inborn planchet striations are most visible at the base of the obverse, excellent overall visual appeal. An ideal type coin for the Flowing Hair type.

Very Rare 1795 O-106



- 411 **1795 O-106. Rarity-6. VF-20 (NGC).** Mottled deep gray with lighter highlights and a trace of silvery lustre. The reverse is neatly framed with deep blue inside the rim and covered in light golden gray toning. Scattered light marks commensurate with the grade, none serious. A very rare variety, one of the most elusive of this date. The reverse die is no doubt responsible for its rarity, as a substantial crack is present in that die from rim above the A of STATES past the center to above the eagle's tail. The 2004 Herman survey found only four specimens in 32 collections surveyed for the *JRCS Journal* study, including two Fine coins, one VF, and one EF. The total population of four noted therein tied this variety with O-120 as the most challenging of the Rarity-6 varieties of the date. This variety was missing from Quellar. An important opportunity for a specialist in the series to acquire a significant and interesting variety.

Interesting 1795/1795 Half Dollar O-112



- 412 **1795 O-112. Rarity-4. Recut Date. VF-25 (NGC).** Two tone black and silver gray with sharp contrast and excellent visual appeal. Nice for the grade with even wear and no major problems. The recut date is abundantly clear with the unaided eye, with one 1795 date engraved too close to the dentils and yielding to a second and more correct attempt above. A popular *Guide Book* variety in a good collector grade.

This same obverse design was also used in combination with the rare *Three Leaves* reverse die.

Choice AU 1795 Half Dollar

O-113



(2x photo)

- 413 1795 O-113a. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC).** Thorough cartwheel lustre on frosty silver gray surfaces framed with ideal olive and gold toning at the obverse periphery, while the reverse shows only light traces of gold around legends and design elements. A lovely coin at this grade level and an important specimen of this interesting variety, potentially within the Condition Census for the die marriage. The fields are almost entirely free of marks, especially pristine for a coin that spent some time in circulation. A thin scratch from star 5 to the forehead serves as an identifier. We know of only two finer specimens, the lovely Quellar coin and the Eliasberg piece. The January 2004 Herman census of 32 collections of pre-Turban half dollars found only one EF coin, one VF, and the remaining pieces in lower grade. The present specimen boasts lovely original eye appeal and strong sharpness; we imagine that its next owner will be equally proud whether it fills the hole for the Flowing Hair type or takes its place among a specialized collection by Overton variety.

Mint State 1795 Half Dollar

Overton-117a, Flowing Hair



(2x photo)

- 414 1795 O-117a. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC).** Although thousands of 1795 half dollars exist today, enough that they can be effectively collected by die varieties, the vast majority are well worn. Scarcely ever does a Mint State piece emerge on the market, and even less often is one encountered at MS-63. The present coin will be a first class addition for the half dollar specialist or, we expect, for an advanced collector of coins by design types — to illustrate the Flowing Hair motif used only in 1794 and 1795. The obverse has light golden toning over silvery lustre at the center, changing to gun-metal-blue at the borders. The striking is very good, with excellent (although not perfect) star detail, exceptional hair strands, bold date, and excellent dentils. There is some lightness at ERT of LIBERTY but the letters are all there. This state of the die displays a delicate crack extending from the border to the neck truncation, past the last digit of the date, and before the first star.

The reverse is a lighter hue, gold over frosty lustrous surfaces, with splashes of darker gold, brown, and blue. The eagle is well detailed in the wings, and by looking carefully most of the breast feathers can be discerned, but not all. The leaf details are exceptional, the letters are sharp, and the dentils are complete. Toward the bottom are some mint-caused adjustment marks, mostly hidden in the toning. Only 10 1795 half dollars have received higher grades at NGC, undoubtedly representing several different Overton varieties.

Elusive 1795 Half Dollar Variety

O-125



- 415 1795 O-125. **Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS).** Pleasing surfaces show a blend of silver gray and golden toning, with deeper gray around the reverse periphery. Good eye appeal for the assigned grade despite some light marks from circulation, some softness of strike in stars 1 through 3 and just below date. A superb example of the variety, better central sharpness than the plate coin in the 3rd edition of Overton, though not as fine as the Garrett coin or the two Mint State specimens sold by Stack's in 1998 (one of which later reappeared in the Quellar sale). A sharp and original coin that deserves a strong bid.

Very Important 1795 Plug Half Dollar

Finest of Only Three Known



(2x photo)

- 416 1795 O-126. **Rarity-4. Small Head. F-12 (PCGS).** A coin with a fascinating story to tell about the first U.S. Mint and a great rarity for specialists within this popular series. The present coin was struck on a planchet which had been plugged before striking, **one of only three half dollars with this defining characteristic, all of which are dated 1795, and the only O-126 known.** The plug is very nearly round (before striking, it may have been perfectly round) and is located on the obverse at the rear of Liberty's jaw, about 5.3 mm in diameter. On the reverse it is plain but less prominent, located on the inner dexter wing of the eagle and of roughly the same diameter. The coin is pleasing dark gray with silver gray devices and legends, smooth and attractive with only the light marks obtained in gentle circulation. Some golden highlights surround the reverse design elements, and a long thin planchet fissure is present from Liberty's cheek to the base of T in LIBERTY.

Producing high quality planchets at the correct weight and fineness standards was a constant challenge in the earliest years of the mint. The Mint as yet had no bullion fund, no ready supply of silver that could be casually refined and made into ready planchets. Rather, in 1795, bullion deposits from outside individuals or firms were the only way silver coins were struck. Such deposits could be

made from vastly disparate sources of silver bullion struck to several different standards, forcing the melters and refiners to work hard to keep the Mint at the Congressional authorized standard fineness and weights for each denomination. As if fineness issues weren't problems enough, the mint's rolling equipment was problematical at best, meaning that some planchets simply did not meet the standard weight requirements when punched from strips from a punching mill of regular diameter for each denomination.

In an effort towards greater efficiency, rather than melting underweight planchets and starting again, it seems the Mint experimented to bring flawed planchets up to weight with the use of a silver plugging technique that was used in other world mints. This experiment was first noted on 1795 silver dollars (publicized after research conducted by Kenneth E. Bressett, Q. David Bowers, and Roger W. Burdette), and this denomination appears to be the primary target of the practice. 1795 dollars with silver plugs remain quite rare after years of dedicated study, and the single 1794 dollar with a silver plug (the much celebrated Carter specimen) points to an earlier attempt to make something of a poorly made planchet. Apparently the silver plug technique was used far less often with half dollars than on their larger silver counterparts. It reminds the present cataloguer of the widespread practice of using cut-down Talbot, Allum, and Lee tokens to produce half cent planchets — a tiny number (about 3) 1795 cents are known as evidence of a short-lived attempt to use the planchets for large cents also. Silver plug half dollars appear to be a similar ephemeral Mint program.

The discovery coin was a 1795 O-130 grading Very Good or so, first identified within the last decade. After widespread coverage in the numismatic press, a third piece was uncovered, also an O-130 but this one grading only Good. The currently offered piece is the finest known, the only certified specimen from either service, and the only O-126—an important distinction since the O-126 is variously called the "Small Head" or the "Head of 1794" and itself represents a very scarce type within a type. For half dollar collectors or those fascinated by the cradle years of the Philadelphia Mint, when a gang of mechanics and laborers joined with some of America's best known scientific minds to make a go of a national mint, this coin must rank high on a list of great rarities.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Choice High-Grade 1795 50¢

O-129



(2x photo)

- 417 **1795 O-129. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Silver gray surfaces show sedate peripheral toning of gold and violet. Some lustre remains, and the sharpness is superb—far sharper than the Overton plate coin (or any of the coins in Overton's admittedly outdated census, for that matter). The surfaces show a scattering of tiny marks and faint chatter, and some very light adjustment marks are present around the reverse periphery, especially at bottom and left. No heavy marks are noted and the overall eye appeal is lovely. A rare opportunity for the date or variety collector.

Majestic 1796 Half Dollar Rarity

Small Eagle Reverse

15 Stars

MS-63 (NGC)



- 418 **1796 O-101. Rarity-5. 15 Stars. MS-63 (NGC).** The famous issue known as the key of the American type set, and one of the most popular rarities in American numismatics. Rich toning on deeply reflective surfaces is dominated by rich golden tones on the obverse with pale blue around the stars and occasional highlights of orange and green, while the reverse is a more mottled pastiche of the same tones with rich rose and violet intermingled. A remarkably struck example, with crystal clear detail on the eagle's head and proper delineation of most breast feathers, good star detail, and nicely rendered hair. Some faint adjustment marks are visible, common to most specimens of the issue, with some lines near the date under the truncation of the bust and another batch behind Liberty's head in the vicinity of stars 7 through 9, though other lighter marks appear elsewhere on the obverse with no impact on the impressive visual appeal. Struck from a late die state with lower obverse nearly shattered, with a faint crack from the hair curl on neck descend-

ing and joining to the heavy break that joins stars 13 through 15 to the bust and joins the rim in two places. A few light fly-specks are seen in the right obverse field and at the second S in STATES, two tiny parallel nicks inside star 14, some other minor handling marks. It is worth noting that while two superb gem specimens of the 1797 half dollar are known, no 1796 half dollar has been graded higher than MS-64 by either service, and some show very heavy adjustment marks or other notable flaws even when in high grade. It is remarkable, also, that both die varieties of 1796 half dollars are represented in the present sale, as such an event takes place usually when superb world-class cabinets (like the Norweb Collection) are sold. This piece presents the connoisseur, the collector who seeks one of the finest type or date collections extant, with a chance to own a well struck and highly attractive specimen of this classic issue.

NGC Census (15 Stars): 2; none finer.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of March 1989, Lot 1990.

Choice VG 1796 Half Dollar

The Ultimate Type Collector's Coin



(2x photo)

419 1796 O-102. Rarity-6. 16 Stars. VG-10 (PCGS). Lovely even pale old silver toning on smooth surfaces. Little can be said about this coin in a technical sense, as it was evenly worn but never abused and now shows some of the nicest eye appeal of any VG coin of this period we have encountered. There is some light peripheral weakness at the base of the reverse and a tiny scratch on D of UNITED, but this coin is literally ideal for this grade range in terms of preservation and appearance. While Mint State 1796 half dollars are a treat to catalogue and offer, we are somewhat more wistful when it comes to a coin like this, one that is closer to the reach of most dedicated

collectors whose lifelong dream is to finally complete a collection of U.S. coins by type. Remarkable high-grade pieces come on the market occasionally, and many tooled/holed/plugged specimens show up on bourse floors and in auctions, but when it comes to choice circulated examples of this rare date and type, they are nearly invisible — active collectors hide them covetously away for decades, and dealers snap them up for placement in the next collection as soon as they come available. The chance to acquire a coin like this may be rarer than the coin itself. A gem of a VG and a coin that everyone who sees it will enjoy.

Famous 1797 Half Dollar Rarity Important Mint State Example



- 420 **1797 O-102. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC).** A splendid example, graded across the line and into Mint State by NGC, of the single rarest and most desirable silver *type* in the entire American series. The obverse and reverse are toned a mottled gray, ranging from light silver to medium gray. On the obverse the hair details are exquisitely delineated, indeed among the finest we have ever seen on *any* half dollar of 1796 or 1797. The stars are all well formed, but most do not have detail at the center, this being typical for the issue. LIBERTY is bold, and the dentils around the border are especially well defined. Under magnification some mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen in the right obverse field and elsewhere, not unusual as this was standard Mint procedure for reducing the weight of the planchet to the statutory level.

The reverse is actually quite *incredible* by virtue of its striking, displaying detail that is needle sharp except for on the very highest parts of the eagle's breast. The feathers on the wing are detailed enough to have pleased Audubon had he chosen to sketch them, the cloud on which the eagle is perched (or otherwise situated) is billowy with full outline, and the wreath has enough detail to have pleased Linnaeus. Around the border the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and fraction 1/2 are bold, and the dentils are likewise.

The formation of a collection of United States coins by major design types has been popular for many decades, becoming especially so circa 1960 when the Coin and Currency Institute (Robert Friedberg) published a popular Library of Coins album to house such a collection. We recall that these sold like the proverbial hotcakes and introduced a new generation of collectors to enjoying the wide panorama of coin designs without having to purchase rarities. However, among the types in the silver series from the three-cent piece to the trade dollar there is one great obstacle, one great challenge — the half dollar type of 1796 and 1797 combining Draped Bust obverse with Small Eagle reverse, made only in these two years, and only to the extent of 3,918 pieces, this in an era when hardly anyone collected such things.

Whenever a high-quality coin of this type comes up for auction it is always a thrill. It seems like just yesterday that the Dr. Haig Koshkarian specimen, a gem earlier in the Norweb Collection, was sold by us near the \$1 million mark. Well, the present piece is not going to enter that lofty price neighborhood, but considering the sharpness of strike, rarity, and popularity, we do expect quite a bit of interest when it comes up for sale.

NGC Census: 1; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 421 **1801 O-101. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).** Pale silver gray, relatively even, with faint golden highlights on high points of the design. Evenly worn, a thin horizontal scratch blends into the drapery, some other minor marks commensurate with the assigned grade. An attractive specimen of the date.



- 425 **1806/5 O-102. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** Nice olive-gray with flashes of golden lustre in protected areas. Some speckled darker toning at peripheries, some light spotting at base of reverse, good overall eye appeal. A pleasing specimen of a popular overdate.



- 422 **1805/4 O-101. Rarity-3. Overdate. VF-25 (NGC).** Pleasing silver gray with some deeper tones around design elements and an even gold on the reverse. Scattered contact marks and some light hairlines are noted, but the all-important overdate is very bold and visible to the naked eye. A nice VF example of this popular overdate.

Lustrous AU 1806 Half Dollar



- 426 **1806 O-105. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).** Strong lustre remains around devices and in fields, with attractive green-blue toning at the rims and faint gold over silver gray surfaces elsewhere. Nice overall eye appeal, good detail but for typical weakness localized to the top of Liberty's head, a few slide marks on Liberty's cheek. Few marks of consequence, a most attractive type coin.

Colorful AU 1805 50¢



- 423 **1805 O-112. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).** Deep original gray toning on the obverse contrasts sharply with the silver gray toning of device and stars, while the reverse is a melodious blend of gold at the far periphery sliding through blue and violet tones on its way to a deep gray center. Abundant flashy golden lustre frames the devices and peripheries of both sides. A beautiful coin with light even wear and no significant marks, certain to find a happy home.

Richly Toned 1806 Half Dollar O-106



- 427 **1806 O-106. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC).** Rich and attractive toning covers both sides, with lustrous amber framing obverse devices in a sea of greens and blues, while the frosty reverse shows radiant circles of violet, blue, and green framing an amber-colored center. Some softness of strike in the usual areas, dull nick outside star 2, excellent eye appeal for the grade. A very lovely early half dollar.



- 424 **1806/5 O-101. Rarity-3. EF-45 (ANACS).** Lively multicolored toning in shades of olive-gray and gold. Excellent detail and eye appeal for the grade, a nice specimen overall.

Choice AU 1806 50¢
Pointed 6, With Stem



- 428 1806 O-118. **Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver at the centers gives way to violet, deep brown and blue toward the periphery. The reverse is somewhat prooflike and reflective. Decently struck for the issue, with only light softness in the hair waves behind Miss Liberty's forehead.

Highly Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust 50¢



(2x photo)

- 429 1807 O-102. **Rarity-2. Draped Bust. MS-62 (NGC).** Abundant cartwheel lustre encircles both obverse and reverse, swirling over golden toning with a faintly rosy tint. Very attractive for the assigned grade, perhaps conservatively awarded, with no serious marks but for a dig under Y of LIBERTY. The crown of Liberty's

head is somewhat soft, nicely struck otherwise with an especially bold reverse. A most desirable coin that will undoubtedly satisfy the high bidder.

The recent discovery of a new 1807 Draped Bust die variety has set the collecting world abuzz. The variety was confirmed at the June Long Beach convention and is now known as Overton-114. It is similar to O-104 (itself quite scarce) and uses the same reverse die, but the obverse die is distinct at several points.



- 430 1807 O-110. **Rarity-2. Draped Bust. AU-50 (NGC).** Deep pewter gray with silvery lustre around the stars and some attractive underlying iridescent toning. Even and pleasing in appearance, boldly struck with good detail in the hair and drapery, no serious marks. A very desirable specimen of this final date of the type.



- 431 1808 O-106a. **Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC).** Strong satiny lustre on cool pewter gray surfaces with lively golden and violet-blue undertones. Smooth and appealing, no significant flaws, strike on eagle's head a trifle soft, only minor abrasions keep this from a higher grade. A desirable date within the series.



- 432 1810 O-101a. **Rarity-1. MS-60,** but cleaned in the past and now showing some hairlines in the fields. However, good lustre remains in the fields and faint gold toning has appeared across the surfaces. Sharp and still rather attractive, all things considered.

Choice Mint State 1811 50¢



- 433 **1811 O-110. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty pewter gray with silvery and blue undertones on the obverse, while the reverse is golden gray with a hint of bright blue at the rim. An attractive specimen with nearly pristine surfaces, a bold strike, and good cartwheel on both sides. Two tiny spots are noted in the left obverse field but are of little consequence. A coin for those who seek only well struck coins.

Popular 1813 50c Variety 50 C / UNI



- 434 **1813 O-101. Rarity-2. 50C/UNI MS-63 (NGC).** A pleasing Mint State example of an underappreciated “naked eye” variety. Rich cartwheel lustre on silver gray surfaces toned in mottled deep gray and golden tones. The die engraver’s error at the base of the reverse is bold, with the mistaken UNI apparent right of 50 and beneath C. Magnified scrutiny reveals some very light contact marks on central obverse but the fields are rather free of distractions. A good opportunity for major variety collectors.

NGC Census (50 C. / UNI): 3; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

Colorful 1813 Half Dollar Choice Mint State



- 435 **1813 O-105a. Rarity-3+. MS-63 (NGC).** Bold cartwheel lustre on both sides over pleasing silver gray surfaces toned in arcs of deep blue-green and gold, with more thorough golden toning on the reverse. Excellent eye appeal, with a nice frosty look and a bold strike. A few little nicks inside star 9 are insignificant. Heavy clash

marks may be seen in the fields on both sides and a heavy die crack extends from the talon above the olive branch to the rim. A high quality specimen of this interesting late die state.



- 436 **1814 O-104a. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC).** Abundant cartwheel lustre on attractive medium gray surfaces with rich golden toning and hints of olive and pale blue. Very attractive for this grade level, some light spotting around lower stars, only minor scattered evidence of contact with none individually serious. A well-preserved Bust half.



- 437 **1818/7 O-102. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** Full cartwheel lustre is present, with frosty silvery and blue toning inside the rims yielding to deep amber and gray tones and violet highlights at the centers. An ideal coin at the grade level, obverse strike is somewhat flat as commonly seen on this date (more than many others in the series), reverse well struck. Some light spotting is noted under the chin, the marks are commensurate with the grade level as none are severe, diagonal line of planchet irregularity from temple to curl below (as struck). Attractively toned and a bold specimen of this easy-to-identify overdate.
- 438 **1819/8 O-102. Rarity-2. Overdate. AU-58 (PCGS).** The bold eye appeal of a Mint State coin with just light friction on the high points. Lovely olive and gold peripheral toning, with traces of blue and rose around the reverse, frames highly lustrous silver gray centers. Good cartwheel and overall visual impact, only some minor hairlines to note. A very popular overdate variety.
- 439 **1821 O-101a. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** A few minor contact marks and fine scratches are noted under careful study, though the piece is lustrous and all surface defects are well hidden by a beautiful display of vivid toning. Quite pleasing to the eye overall.

Frosty Mint State 1822 50¢



- 440 1822 O-111. **Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty silver gray with just a whisper of faint rose inside the obverse rims, the reverse a pleasing and deep shade of gray. Good original eye appeal, thorough cartwheel lustre, well struck. A very pretty coin that has clearly been admirably preserved for the better part of two centuries.

Choice Mint State 1826 Half Dollar



- 441 1826 O-118a. **Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** A choice Mint State example with lively mint lustre on both sides accented by soft golden toning on the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant silver at the center with overtones of golden brown and blue at the rims. Nicely struck and very attractive.

Superb Gem 1827/6 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 442 1827/6 O-102. **Rarity-1. MS-66 (NGC).** Impressive radiant cartwheel lustre highlights frosty pale gray surfaces, framed with delicate golden toning at the peripheries. A simply beautiful coin, as the grade might suggest, with an impeccably bold strike and immaculate fields. A tiny spot above the 2 of the date identifies this piece. A prime opportunity for an advanced connoisseur.

NGC Census (1827/6): 2; 1 finer (MS-67).

- 443 1827 O-141. **Rarity-3. MS-61 (NGC).** Attractive lustrous deep golden gray with some silvery undertones. Good cartwheel and overall eye appeal, no significant marks, a few scattered tiny spots.

Near Gem 1829 Half Dollar



- 444 1829 O-107. **Rarity-1+. MS-64 (NGC).** A flashy and fully lustrous specimen with bold cartwheel on frosty, brilliant surfaces. Just a touch of light toning is present. The fields are lightly reflective and simply gorgeous to behold with no significant marks; indeed, the only flaw worthy of note is a bit of old detritus that clings within the second S of STATES. Very well struck everywhere on obverse and reverse but for the denomination, which is just a trifle flat, but the eagle is brilliantly rendered down to each knuckle of the talons. A simply exquisite coin for any type collection.

- 445 1837 Reeded Edge. **AU-55 (PCGS).** Generous amounts of mint lustre and a faint sprinkling of golden iridescence grace the essentially unmarred surfaces of this popular issue.

- 446 1841 **AU-55 (ANACS).** **WB-101.** Bright and lustrous silver surfaces show prooflike reflectivity in the fields and rich halos of deepening gold and crimson at the rims.

In the Wiley-Bugert reference, WB-101 represents the "normal date" variety for this date; another variety WB-102, features a repunched 18 in the date.

Gem MS-65 1848-O 50¢

Important Condition Rarity



(2x photo)

- 447 1848-O **MS-65 (PCGS).** The obverse has stippled golden brown and sea green toning. The central area of the reverse has pearl gray toning deepening to a charcoal gray at the rim. Most design features are sharp. Despite a generous mintage of 3,180,000 pieces, the 1848-O is a rarity at the MS-65 level, and accordingly is certain to attract generous bids from alert Liberty Seated specialists.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

Choice Uncirculated 1855-O Arrows 50¢



- 448 1855-O **Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, richly toned specimen with intense cartwheel lustre beneath blazing peach, gold, and violet highlights. Sharply and boldly struck in all places save for a few obverse stars. An appealing example of a popular date.

Superb Gem Proof 1856 Half Dollar

Cameo Proof-67

A Numismatic Landmark!



(2x photo)

- 449 **1856 Proof-67 ★ Cameo (NGC).** Almost fully brilliant with just a hint of pale champagne iridescence at the borders. A superlative, sharply struck gem with virtually all design features showing bold definition, save for the eagle's right (viewer's left) claw, which shows a touch of softness. The frosty design elements contrast beautifully with the blazing mirror fields. Proof silver coins issued prior to 1858 are generally quite rare and the 1856 half dollar in Proof format is no exception. Walter Breen wrote in his *Encyclopedia* that "possibly 20-25 Proofs survive," an incomprehensibly low number in light of the fact that modern Proof mintages are measured in the millions!

NGC Census: 2, none finer. If star-designated examples alone are considered, the population is: 1, none finer.

In reading the preceding description, nicely done by Frank Van Valen, the editor (QDB) could not resist adding a comment or two, and here goes:

In the 1950s I came up with the idea of collecting one each of every different Proof half dollar I could find. The Barber coins from 1892 through 1915 were easy enough, with market values of about \$7 to \$10 each at the time, except for the 1913 which was slightly more expensive (I purchased one for \$25 from Harvey Stack, the coin being a gem), and the 1914 and 1915. The last two dates were currently being hoarded by a Virginia collector and such pieces were valued at a couple hundred dollars each. Years later these hoarded pieces were turned loose on the market, and it was learned that each had been cleaned by *polishing*, supposedly by the collector's secretary. Today, many Proof 1914 and 1915 half dollars are impaired for this reason.

Among Liberty Seated half dollars I found that Proofs were easily enough available of the later dates, quite a few of these I purchased through Art Kagin of Hollinbeck Coin Company. Art and his brother Paul ran regular mail bid auctions, and I received the catalogues. At the time there was no particular distinction made in minute quality differences, and in Hollinbeck catalogues, as well as those of others, a designation such as "brilliant Proof" would suffice. Before sales that had interesting half dollars in them I would converse with Art and obtain a verbal description. This was quite effective and all of the pieces I purchased were what would be called gems today. I guess I was a connoisseur from early times onward, in a numismatic arena in which most people did not pay attention to such things. At the risk of digressing I recall a visit to the coin office (in the lower level of his home) of Arthur Conn, Melrose, Massachusetts, in the 1950s, accompanied by my friend Ken Rendell. Art specialized in commemoratives and had dozens of most major varieties. Such coins were simply described as "brilliant Uncirculated" or in some worn grade such as VF or EF. In the Uncirculated category there were no distinctions at all. Each of the Uncirculated coins bore the same net price to me as a dealer. I had a field day going through his stock and handpicking gems of certain commemoratives that I knew were rare in true gem preservation, the 1900 Lafayette being prime in this regard.

Returning to Proof half dollars, in the 1950s quality pieces were very difficult to find of dates prior to the 1870s, and probably not one in 10 pieces would come up to my standards. However, for me this was part of the fun of the game. Coin by coin I filled out the set back to 1858, this being the earliest Proof date that was readily available.

The earlier Proofs interested me, but virtually no information was available concerning them, except for a monograph that Walter Breen had written for Wayne Raymond. Walter was a friend, and we often discussed early Proofs. So far as I know, no one else at all was interested in researching such things. The market for silver Proofs of all kinds began with the year 1858, this being the earliest date generally listed. Earlier Proofs were not recorded in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, and, accordingly, few people were interested in them. I was faced with the curious situation of Liberty Seated Proofs of the 1840s and early 1850s being exceedingly rare, but when they were found they were not necessarily expensive, as few people wanted them! Year by year I was able to acquire many of the dates in this era.

The point to the present discussion is that the 1856 half dollar was among the rarities back then. Today it is even rarer in high grades, as so many early Proofs have been cleaned and "improved" since then. The 1856 Proof offered here is truly dazzling, far better than anything I ever owned! Accordingly, it is very exciting for me to see it today and to contemplate its true importance and rarity — hopefully transmitting some of this sentiment to intending bidders.



- 450 **1859 Proof-62 (NGC).** Deep steel blue mirrors support deep golden gray frosty motifs. A pleasing coin for the grade, possibly

cleaned a century or more ago, and long since naturally retoned. Choice for the grade. According to the *Red Book* some 800 Proofs of the date were produced, though it is entirely probable that some proportion of that figure was melted in 1860 or later as unsold.

From Bowers and Ruddy Galleries' sale of the Julius Torgoff Collection, October 1976, Lot 90.

Choice Mint State 1861 Half Dollar



451 **1861 MS-64 (NGC).** Lively cartwheel lustre boldly underscores the deep gold and lilac obverse highlights, also enlivening the slate gray iridescence of the reverse.



452 **1863 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Beautiful pale golden toning. Sharply struck with virtually all design features showing bold detail definition. The reverse, in particular, shows considerable cameo contrast, although the CAMEO designation is not included on the PCGS label. A scant 460 Proof half dollars were minted during the year, the lowest Proof mintage for any half dollars coined during the 1860s (save for the 1866 No Motto issue).

Choice Proof 1863 Half Dollar



453 **1863 Proof-64 (NGC).** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with reflective fields and faintly frosted motifs, the “frosting” chiefly on the reverse devices. One of 460 Proofs of the date produced, the smallest Proof mintage of the design type from 1859 to the close of the type in 1891.

Choice Cameo Proof 1863 Half Dollar



454 **1863 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** Modestly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields display a nuance of faint champagne toning. One of just 460 Proofs of the date produced in Philadelphia, perhaps while the cannons roared and muskets fired at Gettysburg, a

pivotal Civil War battle that marked the high-water mark of the Confederacy, and the end of the Confederate States of America’s invasion of northern territory during the war. It is worth noting here that the present specimen is among the eight finest examples of the date given a Cameo designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).
From Bowers and Ruddy Galleries’ sale of the Julius Toroff Collection, October 1976, Lot 94.

Impressive Gem Cameo Proof 1865 Half Dollar
None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

455 **1865 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Bold cameo contrast is the order of the day where this gem is concerned. The frosted motifs and mirrored fields are splashed with traces of rich aqua, gold, rose, and neon blue iridescence, mainly on the obverse, while the reverse displays much original mint brilliance along with the same colorful highlights as noted for the obverse. From a Proof mintage for this terminal Civil War date of just 500 pieces, a fairly modest mintage within the design type—only three dates from 1858 to 1891 have lower Proof mintages within the denomination. One of only two 1865 half dollars called Proof-67 Cameo by NGC, and worthy of special attention as such.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.
The present piece is another little gem, not only because of the grading but also in terms of desirability—what with its old-time iridescent and somewhat mottled toning, a piece that has endured the ages without being “improved.” Looking at this coin it virtually says, “Buy me!” The connoisseur will want to bid liberally for this piece, realizing that while price is one thing, when *quality* of this caliber enters into the equation, *opportunity* may be the most important aspect.

Richly Toned 1866 Motto Half Dollar

Gem Proof-66 NGC



- 456 **1866 Motto. Proof-66 (NGC).** A richly and deeply toned gem, a Proof coin with spirited underlying lustre and a great deal of overall eye appeal. A burst of deep gold at the obverse center works its way outward to violet and deep electric blue at the rim, while the reverse is a uniform mix of deep neon blue and deep, sultry lilac-gray. One of 725 Proofs produced in the first year of circulating coinage to proudly proclaim our nation's motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. A splendid gem, and a coin that is among the six finest Proofs of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68).

The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was first used on circulating coinage in 1864 on the two-cent piece. The idea had originated in 1861 during the Civil War, when it was suggested that no nation could be safe except in the protection of God. A number of different variations were proposed, perhaps from the last verse of the "Star Spangled Banner," "and let this be our motto, in God is our trust." Ideas included GOD OUR COUNTRY and GOD OUR TRUST. Finally, IN GOD WE TRUST was selected. In the 1950s this motto, long in use on most coins, was added to paper money after a campaign in Congress mounted by Matt Rothert, a Camden, Arkansas numismatist who at one time also served as president of the American Numismatic Association.

Gem Uncirculated 1868 Half Dollar

Among Finest Graded by NGC



- 457 **1868 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty golden gray surfaces display intense underlying lustre and bold, brash splashes of violet, rich peach, and neon blue. An aesthetically exciting coin, one that screams originality regardless of how carefully one scrutinizes its gem surfaces. Among the top three examples of the date certified by NGC and simply lovely in all regards.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-67).

Gem Proof 1872 Half Dollar



- 458 **1872 Proof-65 (NGC).** Reflective fields and frosty motifs exhibit rich and evenly matched steel gray and deep royal blue iridescence on both sides. A boldly struck gem with strong details that enhance the overall appeal. Choice for the grade. From a Proof mintage for the date of 950 pieces.

From the aspects of assigned grade in combination with the much more elusive aspect of *eye appeal* the present 1872 is probably in the top 100 finest survivors from the mintage.

Splendid Gem Proof 1873 Half Dollar

No Arrows, Closed 3

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 459 **1873 No Arrows, Closed 3. Proof-67 (PCGS).** A remarkably lovely Proof example, a coin that glows with incredible toning high-lights and impressive physical features. Faint gold, lilac, and equally faint blue range upward across Miss Liberty's seated figure on the

obverse, with a faint sheen of the same colors spreading outward to the rims. The reverse is at once sultry yet calming, with faint blues, lilacs, and golden hues in abundance. The present gem Proof, a cameo though such is not noted on the holder, is one of the three finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

**Gem Cameo Proof-66 1873 50¢
With Arrows**



(2x photo)

460 1873 Arrows. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). A blazing gem exhibiting bold contrast between the frosty devices and mirror fields. Both surfaces are brilliant with just a hint of pale champagne toning at the borders. A touch of striking softness is noted at the eagle's right claw, but virtually all other design features are as sharp as could be desired, including Miss Liberty's drapery, the obverse stars, and the eagle's wing feathers. An especially desirable issue by merit of the fact that the design type with arrows by the date and reverse motto was only produced in 1873 and 1874. The combined Proof mintage for the two years was a scant 1,250 pieces.
NGC Census: 5, none finer, as reported for the designated PFCA category

**Exceptional 1873 With Arrows 50¢
Proof-66**



(2x photo)

461 1873 Arrows. Proof-66 (NGC). A splendid gem exhibiting delightful bull's eye toning in vivid shades of gold, blue, and violet. Sharply struck with almost all design details showing a bold, even medallic, level of definition; Miss Liberty's hair is especially outstanding on this specimen. Only 550 Proofs were coined during the year, making this the scarcer Proof of the two-year design type.
NGC Census: 11, none finer. This population includes pieces designated as both PF and PFCA.

Satiny Gem Uncirculated 1875 Half Dollar



462 1875 MS-66 (NGC). Expansive cartwheel lustre glows warmly beneath pale peach, rose, and electric blue highlights on the obverse, while the reverse is adorned in pale sky blue and faint gold hues. Fewer than 10 examples of this date have been called MS-66 or finer by NGC, which certainly speaks highly of the overall quality of the present specimen.
NGC Census: 4; 5 finer (all MS-67 finest).

Impressive Gem Proof 1883 Half Dollar



- 463 **1883 Proof-66 (NGC).** Sparkling neon blue devices stand boldly out from deep rose-gray fields, forming a contrast in color as well as texture. This combination will no doubt entice more than one serious bidder.

NGC Census: 19; 7 finer within designation (Proof-68 finest).

The series of Proof half dollars from 1879 through 1891 can be acquired as a collection within a collection, a nice mini-series. Proofs are generally available and often are in higher grades, although the Proof-66 level remains elusive. The related circulation strike mintages are very low, giving the Proofs an extra measure of appeal.

Superb Proof-66 1891 50¢



- 464 **1891 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Mostly blue and violet in the central areas with wisps of pink, gold, and jade green at the rims. A touch of striking softness is noted on some of Miss Liberty's hair strands and on the eagle's claws. From a Proof mintage of just 600 pieces. Liberty Seated half dollars were coined for the final time in this year.

Gem Cameo Proof 1892 Barber 50¢



- 465 **1892 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Heavily frosted design motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding cameo contrast. Faint golden hues grace both side, adding to the cameo affect as well as the innate beauty of this specimen. A definite "winner" where aesthetic appeal is concerned.

NGC Census: 18; 18 finer within designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Gem Mint State 1892 Barber 50¢



- 466 **1892 MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny gem with world class lustre and eye appeal that is easily equal to the assigned grade. Largely brilliant at the centers, with deep crimson, gold, and electric blue iridescence at the rims. A pleasing gem in all regards.

From the Benson Collection.

Brilliant Proof-63 1893 50¢

Cameo



- 467 **1893 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS).** The obverse is fully brilliant with bold contrast between the frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. The reverse exhibits just a hint of pearl gray iridescence. A touch of striking softness can be seen at the eagle's right shoulder (viewer's left) and the adjoining portion of the shield, but most other design features show strong detail definition.

Choice Mint State 1893-O 50¢



- 468 **1893-O MS-64 (NGC).** Glowing satiny silver surfaces display intense lustre and a wealth of faint heather iridescence. Struck from lightly clashed dies, with evidence of such mainly noted around Miss Liberty's portrait on the obverse. While nearly three dozen examples of this date have been called MS-64 by NGC, just a half dozen have been certified finer by that firm.

NGC Census: 32; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

Exceptional Proof-67 1894 50¢



(2x photo)

- 469 **1894 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A splendid and virtually flawless gem example toned in pastel hues of lilac, blue, and olive green. The reverse, in particular, shows considerable cameo contrast. A mere 972 Proof half dollars were coined in 1894.

Lovely Proof-65 1894 50¢



- 470 **1894 Proof-65 (PCGS).** An aesthetically delightful gem exhibiting bull's-eye toning in vivid hues of pink, violet, blue, sea green, and gold. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates pieces with outstanding eye appeal.

Spectacular Gem Proof 1895 50C

Proof-69 Cameo (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 471 **1895 Proof-69 Cameo (NGC).** Complete mint brilliance as fresh as the day it was struck. This nearly unparalleled gem Proof stands tall among survivors as one of the very finest Proof Barber half dollars, all dates included! Superbly struck with all design features defined to their fullest advantage. The frosty satin-finish devices contrast beautifully with the glittering and deeply mirrored fields creating a truly stunning gem that would satisfy the most discriminating of collectors who appreciate the finest available. Although 880 Proof half dollars were coined during the year, that statistic fades to meaninglessness when one considers the superlative quality of the presently offered example, the finest of the date ever certified by NGC, among only five coins reaching that lofty grade number at NGC, and with no equals seen by PCGS. A spectacular 19th-century rarity worthy of the finest of collections.

NGC Census: 1, none finer.



- 472 **1895 Proof-64.** A pleasing cameo specimen with frosty motifs, mirror fields, and delightful hints of pale champagne iridescence. "Sharp as a tack" and visually appealing in all regards.

Gem Uncirculated 1895-S 50¢



(2x photo)

- 473 **1895-S MS-65 (NGC).** A richly toned gem, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Deep and varying shades of gold and royal blue spring to life with the aid of bold underlying lustre. Just a half dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 7; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem Cameo Proof 1897 Barber 50¢



- 474 **1897 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A whisper of faint champagne graces the deeply mirrored fields and heavily frosted motifs of this lovely gem Proof Barber half dollar. Just 731 Proofs of the date were struck, and the present coin must be among the top survivors from that mintage, at least where aesthetic appeal is concerned. The strike is bold and crisp and the cameo contrast is simply superb. Further, just a half dozen examples of the date have received a finer grade than the present coin from PCGS within the DCAM designation.

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 DCAM).



- 475 **1897 MS-64.** Sharply struck and frosty. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing golden gray iridescence.

Desirable MS-64 1897-O 50¢



- 476 **1897-O MS-64.** Attractive golden gray iridescence complements the satiny lustre. Slight striking softness is noted at the eagle's right shoulder (viewer's left) and on the adjoining portion of the shield. Some additional softness is noted at the eagle's left leg. A scarce issue eagerly sought in all grades and worthy of a generous bid as such.

Accompanied by a PCGS label attesting to the assigned grade.

Incredible Quality 1899 Half Dollar
Superb Gem Proof-67



(2x photo)

- 477 **1899 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A splendid specimen, one of the finest ever seen, of the Proof 1899 half dollar—displaying as it does frosted “cameo” letters and devices against a deep mirror field, the entire suite enhanced by delicate gold and hints of blue toning. This coin is as rare as can be and is as pretty as the proverbial picture. The specialist will want to bid liberally to get this superb example of the 1899 date, while the type set collector may well focus on this piece as a remarkable illustration of the design used from 1892 through 1915.

- 478 **Pair of half dollars grading MS-63:** ☆ 1899 Barber. Lustrous with attractive golden brown toning mostly on the reverse ☆ 1917-D Walking Liberty, Obverse Mintmark. Intermingled pale sunset orange and bluish gray on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 479 **1901 Proof-64 (NGC).** Rich and sultry shades of deep orange, crimson, gold, and electric blue grace the frosty motifs and mirror fields. Decidedly choice for the assigned grade.

Richly Toned Gem 1901 50¢



- 480 **1901 MS-65 (NGC).** Intensely lustrous golden gray surfaces display a wealth of peach, pale sea green, violet, and dusky rose iridescence on both sides. Only three examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC. A sharp and appealing example of the first half dollar coinage in the 20th century.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (all MS-66).

Exceptional Proof-67 1902 50¢
Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 481 **1902 Proof-67 (PCGS).** An attractive example warmly toned in vivid hues of gold, gray, blue, and violet. The devices are satiny rather than frosty as is characteristic of silver Proof coins issued during the year. Although 777 Proof half dollars were originally issued, only a tiny proportion of survivors have come down to the present time in such outstanding condition.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

Outstanding Gem Proof 1902 Half Dollar
Vivid Rainbow Toning



- 482 **1902 Proof-67 (NGC).** A highly reflective gem. The surfaces exhibit a colorful display of varying shades of blue, gold, peach, and silver on both sides. Just two examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-68).

Gem Uncirculated 1902 Barber 50¢
Richly Toned



- 483 **1902 MS-65 (NGC).** A splendidly lustrous gem with rich and mellow gold, lavender, sea green, and pale blue iridescence on the obverse, while the reverse displays warm pearlescent highlights throughout. A lovely gem in all regards, and among the top 10 certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (all MS-66).

Gem Proof Cameo 1904 Half Dollar
Among Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 484 **1904 Proof-67 ★ Cameo (NGC).** A sparkling cameo gem with heavily frosted motifs and deep mirror fields. A whisper of faint rose and gold gathers near the peripheries. Sharp and imposing, both visually and physically, and among the two finest examples of the date certified by NGC. Just 670 Proofs of the date were produced, a fact that further enhances the desirability of the present gem.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ★ Cameo).

Beautifully Toned 1904 50¢
Proof-65



- 485 **1904 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A lovely example showing bold detail definition. Both surfaces exhibit vivid toning in shades of blue, gold, violet, and gray. The reverse, in particular, shows considerable cameo contrast, although the CAMEO designation does not appear on the PCGS label. Only 670 Proofs were coined during the year, the lowest production figure in the Barber half dollar series prior to 1907.

Gem MS-66 1904 50C

Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 486 1904 MS-66 (NGC).** Warm golden gray toning with wisps of blue iridescence at the obverse rim. Pleasing cartwheel lustre is visible beneath the color, and adds to the visual appeal of the gem-quality rarity. The finest graded example of the date by NGC, with no equals. Although the MS-66 designation has been awarded by NGC for the 1904 half dollar twice, both times it was for the presently offered specimen. This is attested to by a second NGC label, accompanying the lot, which provides the same grade, date, and denomination details.

NGC Census: 2 (1 actually); none finer.

Gem Uncirculated 1904 Half Dollar

Incredible Toning Highlights



(2x photo)

- 487 1904 MS-65 (NGC).** Immensely pleasing cartwheel lustre spins broadly beneath deep violet, gold, and electric blue obverse highlights, while the reverse is a mellow blend of pastel rainbow iridescence. A pleasing gem, one that should appeal for its physical quality as well as its aesthetic charm. Further, just one example of this date has been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, offered above.

NGC Census: 9; 2 finer (MS-66, a single specimen listed twice and offered above).



- 488 1905 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A lovely gem example. Partially brilliant with intermingled blushes of gold, gray, blue, violet, and olive green. The devices are satiny rather than frosty as is typical of the great majority of Proof half dollars issued between 1902 and 1908. Only a small proportion of the original mintage of 727 pieces is this nicely preserved.

Gem Mint State 1905 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 489 **1905 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Frosty and attractive. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing delicate champagne iridescence. The reverse is a notch or two finer than the obverse and would probably grade MS-67 or thereabouts if considered separately.

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

Elusive 1905-O Barber 50¢

MS-66 (NGC)

Vividly Toned



(2x photo)

- 490 **1905-O MS-66 (NGC)**. A satiny golden gray specimen with intense cartwheel lustre that bursts forth beneath vivid gold, champagne, peach, violet, and neon blue iridescence on the obverse. The reverse sports vivid carmine, crimson, and golden iridescence. A gem whose pristine, natural surfaces have never been enhanced or tampered with. From a mintage for the date of just 505,000 pieces, the fifth lowest circulation strike mintage in the Barber half dollar series. Simply lovely and among the top six examples of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).



- 491 **1906-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Frosty lustre. Smoky pewter gray toning with wisps and blushes of navy blue, violet, and gold. Notable as the first Barber half dollar issue coined at the Denver Mint.

Lustrous MS-65 1908-O 50¢



- 492 **1908-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely frosty gem exhibiting just a whisper of champagne iridescence. Most design features show bold definition including the obverse stars and the eagle's wing feathers. A milling mark noted near Miss Liberty's throat is only mentioned for accuracy's sake.

Outstanding Cameo Proof-68 1909 50C



(2x photo)

- 493 **1909 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).** Intensely tonned, a candidate for the poster child, if you will, of spectacular color! The very centers of each side are lustrous brilliant silver on the devices. However, the remainder of the surfaces toward the rims are vibrantly tonned in full spectrum of color from red, orange and golden yellow to deep blue, violet and pale green in a most aesthetically pleasing display. The frosted cameo devices stand out nicely against the deeply reflective fields. A mere 650 Proofs were minted during the year, but hardly any of them have survived at a level of condition approaching the quality of the presently offered gem example.

Rare at this grade level, and very impressive! The present specimen is one of the nicest we have had the pleasure of seeing, and it will be a centerpiece in any collection it graces.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Toned Proof 1910 50¢

Proof-68 (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 494 **1910 Proof-68 (NGC).** Another spectacularly tonned Barber half dollar in superb gem grade. The obverse is brilliant at the center and toward the upper right, while vivid blushes of blue, violet, and gold drape the remaining areas. The reverse is a very deep golden brown with traces of rich gold, and reddish orange blended throughout. A truly lovely coin for the connoisseur, with none considered finer within the designation of those seen by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; none finer.

Frosty MS-65 1910-S 50¢



- 495 **1910-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and essentially brilliant in the central areas with wisps of golden brown and violet at the borders. Not an easy issue to find this nicely preserved.



- 496 **1911 MS-65 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant with wisps and tinges of golden brown and navy blue. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Seldom offered this nicely preserved as indicated by the *Census Report* data listed below.

NGC Census: 16; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 497 **1912 MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny and highly lustrous gem, nicely struck and fully afire with rich rose iridescence on both sides. Just seven examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, all of those MS-65.

NGC Census: 52; 7 finer (all MS-65).

- 498 **1913-D MS-64.** Pale champagne iridescence complements the frosty surfaces. Small toning spots are noted by the 11th obverse star and by the eagle's left (viewer's right) claw. The 1913-D is notable for having the lowest mintage of any Barber half coined at the Denver Mint, just 534,000 pieces.



- 499 **1915 Proof-64 (PCGS).** The devices are sharp and satiny while the fields are glittering mirrors. The obverse has pale golden toning and the reverse is brilliant. Only 450 Proofs were minted dur-

ing the year; one of the lowest production figures of the 20th-century for the half dollar denomination.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-D 50¢



- 500 **1915-D MS-65 (NGC).** A sparkingly lustrous gem with a hint of pale golden toning. From the final year of half dollar coinage in the Barber design type. Only five examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 40; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 501 **1916-D Liberty Walking. MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale champagne toning complements frosty surfaces. A popular issue, partially because Walking Liberty half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined in the years 1916 and 1917 only.

Choice Uncirculated 1918-S 50¢



- 502 **1918-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny pale golden specimen with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. The strike is somewhat typical for the issue, here with fairly decent central hand and head details on the obverse. A pleasing coin for the grade.

Choice Mint State 1919-S 50¢



(2x photo)

- 503 1919-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A truly outstanding example of this scarcer date amongst the Liberty Walking series. Full mint brilliance with lustre comparable to many of the later San Francisco Mint issues of the 1940s, which is not always seen on these earlier dates. The strike is somewhat soft, as is typical for the issue, but the surfaces are incredibly free of marks, most atypical for the assigned grade. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder, and very, very choice. We highly recommend in person inspection by any prospective bidder as we feel that the coin has much more to offer than the assigned grade suggests.

- 504 1920 MS-63 (NGC).** Strong lustre on satiny steel gray surfaces. Splashes of deep orange gold gather at the rims. Choice for the grade.

Choice Uncirculated 1927-S 50¢



- 505 1927-S MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny and highly lustrous gem with a wealth of bright yellow, rich gold, and pale neon blue gathering at

the rims. A pleasing specimen from the only mint to produce half dollars in 1927, and a date that represents the first coinage within the denomination since 1923. A compromise in strike, so to speak, as the central hand details are strong and plainly evident, while Miss Liberty's cap shows some weakness. All in all, absolutely choice for the assigned grade.



- 506 1929-D MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre and a nuance of warm golden iridescence. Nicely struck for the date, with decent central hand details, as well as plenty of detail at Miss Liberty's head.

Lustrous Gem 1929-S Half Dollar

**Vivid Rainbow Toning Highlights
Among Finest Certified by PCGS**



- 507 1929-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Bright centers give way to rich concentric halos of gold, orange, and electric blue at the rims. Strong cartwheel lustre is the order of the day for this lively, lovely gem, struck in a year that saw only branch mint issues (Denver and San Francisco) with no coinage within the denomination from the "Mother Mint" in Philadelphia. No example of this popular and elusive issue has received a finer grade than the present coin from PCGS.

PCGS Population: 34; none finer.

Gem Uncirculated 1929-S 50¢



- 508 1929-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny gem with lively cartwheel lustre and with rich sunset golden hues gathered at the rims. A lovely gem representative of the final date in the denomination until the 1933-S issue.

- 509 1929-S MS-64 (NGC).** Highly lustrous with deep gold and other rainbow tones at the far peripheries. A lovely coin for the grade.

Gem Uncirculated 1933-S 50¢



510 **1933-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny silver beauty with splashes of rich golden toning toward the rims. A pleasing gem from the only mint to produce half dollars in 1933, and always popular as such.

511 **Octette of Mint State half dollars:** ☆ 1934 MS-64. Lustrous rose gray surfaces ☆ 1935 MS-64. Lustrous gray, rose, and golden surfaces ☆ 1936 MS-64. Lustrous golden gray with pale golden orange at the reverse periphery ☆ 1936-D MS-65. Lustrous with rich golden toning at the obverse periphery and splash of deep golden brown, the reverse with golden toning at the periphery ☆ 1936-S MS-64. Lustrous rose-gray with splashes of faint gray on the obverse ☆ 1937-S MS-64. Subdued pearl gray iridescence, the reverse with a splash of bright iridescent rose and gold at the periphery ☆ 1938 MS-65. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1938-D MS-62. Lustrous with splashes of faint grayish brown. (Total: 8 pieces)



512 **1934-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous specimen with faint golden toning on both sides, the golden aura slightly deeper on the reverse. A lovely coin for the grade, and not far off the gem mark.



513 **1934-S MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray with strong lustre and a wealth of rich gold and other rainbow hues at the rims.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1935-S 50¢



514 **1935-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous gem with a pale sheen of faint champagne gold on both sides. A sharply struck example of the date with nearly complete head and hand details on the obverse. While a little more than five dozen examples of this date have been accorded the MS-66 grade by PCGS, just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by that firm.

PCGS Population: 65; 1 finer (MS-67).

Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

515 **1936 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A delightful gem with heavily reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs that display warm golden tones on both sides. Sharply struck and delightful to behold, one of 3,901 Proofs of the denomination struck, the first such Proof half dollar coinage since 1915. An ever-popular issue, here with some cameo contrast that is sure to please our bidding audience.



516 **1937 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A glittering gem Proof with highly reflective surfaces and a hint of frost on the design high points.

517 **Sextette of Proof half dollars:** ☆ 1937 Proof-63. Reflective golden surfaces with splashes of faint gray ☆ 1938 Proof-64. Reflective with golden highlights ☆ 1939 Proof-64. Reflective with golden orange highlights ☆ 1940 Proof-63. Reflective golden gray surfaces ☆ 1941 Without initials AW. Proof-65. Reflective with a hint of golden rose highlights and splashes of golden brown at the peripheries ☆ 1942 Proof-65. Reflective golden gray surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)



518 **1938 Proof-65 (NGC).** Fully brilliant and highly reflective, with a touch of satiny texture on the central devices.

519 **Group of Liberty Walking half dollars, average grade MS-64 or finer:** ☆ 1939-D ☆ 1940 ☆ 1940-S ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D. A bold and lustrous group, mainly brilliant but some with faint toning highlights. Housed in a brown Dansco album. (Total: 23 pieces)



520 **1941 No AW. Proof-66 (NGC).** Variety without designer's monogram, AAW, on the reverse; these letters, representing Adolph A. Weinman, though on the present specimen a faint vestige of the monogram is still visible. Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with just a whisper of faint frost at the central devices.



521 **1941 MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem with bold cartwheel lustre and a faint hint of pale rose iridescence.

522 **1942 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and mostly brilliant with some hints of pale gold. Notable as being the last Proof half dollar issue coined prior to 1950.



523 **1943 MS-67 (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous gem with satiny surfaces that display a nuance of pale golden toning. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 186; 5 finer (all MS-68).



524 **1943 MS-67 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous gem of the finest order. Radiant cartwheel lustre and pale golden highlights adorn both sides of this nicely struck gem.

Vividly Toned Gem 1945-D 50¢ None Certified by PCGS



525 **1945-D MS-67 (PCGS).** A veritable rainbow of deep violet, blue, gold, crimson, orange, and other associated hues gather in all their splendor on the obverse, while the reverse bears just a whisper of faint crimson and gold near the rim. An ideal selection for those who are enthusiastic about heavy, original rainbow toning. It is worth noting here that PCGS has not certified an example of this date finer than the present coin!

PCGS Population: 83; none finer.



526 Complete set of Franklin half dollars, each certified MS-65:

☆ 1948 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1948-D FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1949 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1949-D FBL (NGC) ☆ 1949-S FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1950 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1950-D FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1951 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1951-D FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1951-S (NGC) ☆ 1952 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1952-D FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1952-S FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1953 (PCGS) ☆ 1953-D FBL (NGC) ☆ 1953-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1954 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1954-D FBL (NGC) ☆ 1954-S FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1955 (NGC) ☆ 1956 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1957 (NGC) ☆ 1957-D FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1958 (PCGS) ☆ 1958-D FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1959 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1959-D FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1960 (NGC) W ☆ 1960-D (NGC) ☆ 1961 (PCGS) ☆ 1961-D FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1962 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1962-D (NGC) ☆ 1963 (NGC) ☆ 1963-D FBL (PCGS). All are very attractive coins, hand selected over a long period of years by an astute collector. Nearly every piece offers full mint brilliance, the only exceptions with faint traces of original toning. Each coin is highly lustrous and the set as a whole is beautifully matched. A fine opportunity to acquire the complete circulation strike set with one bid, which will result in the addition of a superb gem quality collection of Franklin half dollars to the holdings of the successful bidder. (Total: 35 pieces)



527 1950 Proof-67 (NGC). A splendid gem Proof from the first year of such coinage in the denomination since 1942. Highly lustrous and somewhat satiny, as is typically seen for this date. Just one Proof of the present date has been certified finer than this specimen by NGC.

NGC Census: 50; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68).

SILVER DOLLARS

A curious 1795 Flowing Hair dollar with a mint-inserted silver plug leads off our listing, after which are found enough other early silver dollars to make the specialist sit up and take notice. Then come several Gobrecht dollars, popular in all seasons, after which come some truly important Liberty Seated dollars. Among the latter we mention a superb gem 1850, a Proof 1853, an incredible (read our description) Mint State 1856, and others.

As for Morgan dollars, these set the tempo and foundation of the coin market, the series offering a panorama of nearly 100 different dates and mintmarks—most of which are quite affordable. Our listing includes a number of these, sufficient to get you started if you are beginning, or if you are a specialist to help you fill in those pieces on your “wish list,” the latter including multiple examples of the 1879-CC, a gem 1889-CC, the elusive 1893-CC, not one but two of the classic 1895 Proof, and other highlights. Peace silver dollars are likewise laden with opportunities.

Rare Silver Plug 1795 Dollar

“Head of 1794”



(2x photo)

- 528 1795 BB-14, B-4. **Rarity-5. Flowing Hair, Silver Plug. EF-45 (PCGS).** Lovely silver gray with some deeper gray and traces of coppery color. Highly lustrous, fresh lustre persists around stars while general cartwheel lustre is present on the reverse. Some dark toning on rim over TED of UNITED, excellent detail, only minor scattered marks. The silver plug is especially broad when viewed from the obverse, with its nearly circular periphery ranging from Liberty's cheek into the hair, almost perfectly centered on the centering dot of the obverse die! Its presence is more subtle on the reverse, most visible at the eagle's thighs and by the thin arc between wing and neck. A coin of great interest, with this type only coming to the fore in recent decades and now recognized as part of a practice used to bring the weight of a silver dollar planchet up

to its statutory level. A full description of this practice is made in Dave Bowers' *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, but the short story is that an underweight planchet would be drilled, with a cone-shaped plug inserted that would be neatly mashed flat at the moment of striking. Collectors who specialize in these issues usually take a keen interest in the history of the first U.S. Mint, and a coin such as this is vital to telling that fascinating story.

Popular 1795 Silver Dollar

2 Leaves



- 529 1795 BB-21, B-1. **Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).** Pewter gray toning on the high points deepens to stippled lead-gray in the fields. Both the obverse and reverse show nice centering and no adjustment marks are seen. Very original in appearance, with a small planchet flaw seen between OF and AMERICA, and well hidden by the deep toning. A very desirable issue eagerly sought by type collectors as the first year of issue, 1794, is the only other date to represent the Flowing Hair type and it has become so highly valued over the last few years as to render it unreachable to many collectors.

Sharp 1795 Flowing Hair \$1

3 Leaves



- 530 1795 BB-27, B-5. **Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium to dark gray surfaces on obverse and reverse, with some hints of lighter golden gray on the higher areas. Nicely centered, well struck, and without adjustment marks, which is always an important consideration when studying any early American issues. Some other old marks are visible in the fields as expected for the grade, but these are undoubtedly taken into consideration by the grading service, and are nicely hidden by the pleasing patina.

Once a part of the Highlander Early Dollar Set in the PCGS Set Registry.

Appealing 1795 Draped Bust \$1



- 531 1795 BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. EF-40 (NGC). The first year of the Draped Bust design and quite desirable as such. The surfaces are mostly light gray with deeper toning around the devices which highlight the design features. Delicate gold and lilac highlights are also seen. Well centered, nicely struck, and with no adjustment marks. A delightful example.

Attractive 1795 Draped Bust \$1



- 532 1795 BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. EF-40. Delightful even medium gray, just exactly as one would like to see for an early dollar of this grade. Unfortunately, a few old scratches are seen on the lower reverse at 6:30, but as they are quite old and have toned over they do not terribly disrupt the visual appeal. A minor rim bump is also noted on the obverse, to be thorough. Still, a lovely example Small Eagle, Draped Bust type for the collector who appreciates original surfaces and does not necessarily require perfection.

Lovely 1796 Dollar Small Date, Large Letters



- 533 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. VF-35 (NGC). Medium gray surfaces with traces of attractive rose and gold nicely blended in. Somewhat lighter gray on the lettering and designs, serving to showcase the motifs in a very appealing and natural manner. A very attractive specimen with delightfully original surfaces, only the most trivial of surface marks and no adjustment marks.

The *Guide Book of United States Coins* gives a mintage figure of 79,920 for the 1796 dollar and just 7,776 for the dollar of 1797, which may represent pieces struck during the *calendar years* indicated, but have virtually no relevance to the rarity of the coins themselves. In practice, the 1796 and 1797 dollars are nearly on par with each other, the 1797 being slightly the scarcer of the two, but only by a slight margin (not even vaguely approaching the 10 to one ratio suggested by the *Guide Book* figures). A detailed commentary of this is found in the first volume of Dave Bowers' 1993 two-volume set, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*.

Popular 1796 Dollar Small Eagle



- 534 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. EF-40 (SEGS). Pleasing silver gray with deeper gray tones around obverse devices and some light toning on the reverse. An attractive and evenly worn piece, a few light nicks and old marks here or there but none are serious, very light hairlines noted under scrutiny. Some horizontal scratches above ST of STATES and a dull abrasion left of OF are only noticed under extreme scrutiny and are only noted for accuracy. A nice-looking dollar, worthy of consideration, and a fine example of the Small Eagle dollar type.

Frosty AU 1797 Dollar



(2x photo)

- 535 1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. 10X6 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS).** Frosty silver gray with abundant satiny lustre on both surfaces. A thoroughly pleasing coin for the grade, boasting remarkable visual appeal and a good strike. The surfaces are free of nicks and show only two marks worth noting, an old dull abrasion from below Y of LIBERTY to Liberty's nose and another similar mark from star 2 to the hair. The overwhelming lustre and light appealing gray toning more than makes up for such defects, though, and the elusive nature of this date in higher grades should be well known to those interested in the series. Only about a dozen have been certified finer by PCGS.

Attractive 1797 Silver Dollar

Stars 10X6



- 536 1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. 10X6 Stars. VF-35 (NGC).** Deep brownish gray fields as only can form over a long period of time and rather scarce on early American silver issues as so many have been tampered with over the years. Somewhat lighter gray-magenta lettering and higher areas. Smooth, even wear over what must have been a very choice planchet to begin with, virtually (but not completely) free of adjustment marks with the only traces of same detected at the obverse periphery. The 1797 is generally considered to be the scarcest of the dates of the regular Draped Bust dollars (1795-1803), edging out the 1796 by a small margin, and the present piece is particularly pleasing for its original appearance.

1797 Silver Dollar

Stars 9X7



- 537 1797 BB-72, B-2. Rarity-4. 9X7 Stars. VG-10 (PCGS).** Pleasing light gray surfaces with some hints of heather. Extensively worn but, remarkably, without significant knocks or marks. Some traces of adjustment marks, as originally made on the planchet, can be seen at the lower part of the head of Miss Liberty. Though the coin is graded VG-10, the obverse is perhaps a trifle sharper, while the reverse appears much more worn. Though the wear pattern seems very uneven, this is a characteristic of this die variety and not due to some unusual handling. The reverse is always softer than the obverse, and the differences are much more noticeable on lower grade specimens. A desirable example for the grade.

On the obverse, extending downward to the right from the neck, are many tiny raised die lines which are diagnostic of this obverse die. It is used in this die marriage as well as for BB-73, in later states.

Desirable Grade 1797 \$1

VF-30 (PCGS)



- 538 1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. 9X7 Stars, Large Letters. VF-30 (PCGS). Old pewter gray with brighter silver gray tones near the centers of both sides. An attractive coin for the assigned grade with excellent detail in Liberty's hair and the eagle, with the eye and feather mostly distinct. No severe marks, just a hint of inborn granularity at absolute central obverse, as struck. A date that can be challenging for the dedicated and quality-conscious collector, present here in very collectible grade.

Attractive 1797 Silver Dollar

Stars 9X7



- 539 1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. 9X7 Stars. VF-30 (PCGS). Pleasing iridescent toning with shades of gold, green, rose and pale blue nicely blended across the surfaces, though the higher points are a lighter gray. Nicely struck on a high-quality planchet without adjustment marks, and showing prominent dentils around the border. Struck from the same obverse die used in striking the example of BB-72 offered above, now paired with a much sharper reverse die. A worthwhile example of this scarce date.

Once a part of the Highlander Early Dollar Set in the PCGS Set Registry.

1797 Large Letters \$1

- 540 1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. 9X7 Stars. VF-30 (NGC). Pale gold and violet iridescence complements the pearl gray surfaces. Close examination reveals a line crossing the eagle's left (viewer's right) leg. A tiny reverse rim bump can be seen at 6:30. The obverse shows excellent centering in comparison to the reverse, which fact suggests the probability that the obverse die was the anvil die and the reverse die, the hammer die.



- 541 1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. 9X7 Stars. VF-20. but cleaned some time ago and now with rather bright surfaces, though some deep golden toning has developed over the years. Evenly struck and with only very minor surface marks.

Beautifully Toned 1798 Small Eagle \$1

- 542 1798 BB-82, B-1. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). A beautiful dollar for those who appreciate natural toning and eye appeal, deep gray with golden highlights where the subsided lustre remains in protected areas. Choice eye appeal. The only marks to note are around the reverse periphery, with one above R in AMERICA, two little ticks on either side of 6:00, and another pair inside the dentils left of OF—normally we would not bother mentioning such nicks but there are simply no more severe problems to discuss! Nicely struck despite its advanced die state, equivalent to Bowers state III with light spidery cracks in the leaves below UNITED and a heavy crack through the second T in STATES. A superb specimen, struck from one of only two die marriages of this date to use a Small Eagle reverse.

1798 Small Eagle \$1**13 Obverse Stars**

- 543 1798 BB-82, B-1. Rarity-3. VF-25 (NGC). Golden gray toning complements both surfaces. The reverse can be readily attributed by the presence of a heavy die break at the second T in STATES as illustrated. Coined during the final year of the Small Eagle design type.

Sharp 1798 Silver Dollar**Heraldic Eagle**

- 544 1798 BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS). Medium silver gray surfaces with some lustre remaining. A few scattered hairlines and light marks are noted, as expected, but the coin is nicely struck and pleasing for the grade. An interesting *Guide Book* variety, with five lines in each vertical shield stripe.

Die State IV, as described in the Bowers reference.

Sharp 1798 Silver Dollar**Five Stripes**

- 545 1798 BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). Mottled gray, green, and rose-gold toning over medium gray surfaces. Rather nicely struck and free of obverse adjustment marks, while the reverse exhibits rather extensive adjustment marks in several directions. Clearly the present planchet was well overweight

when it was produced and it required significant filing. The marks remaining were simply too deep for the striking process to obliterate them, and as such they are interesting artifacts from the planchet preparation process, and not particularly unusual on dollars of this era.

Once a part of the Highlander Early Dollar Set in the PCGS Set Registry.

Pleasing 1798 Dollar**Heraldic Eagle**

- 546 1798 BB-104, B-22. Rarity-4. Heraldic Eagle. VF-35 (PCGS). Attractive medium gray toning with a thin arc of rainbow toning near the obverse periphery and blushes of pale blue accenting both sides. Smoothly and evenly worn on both sides, with the higher points being lighter gray. A nicely struck and visually appealing example of this scarcer wide date variety.

Once a part of the Highlander Early Dollar Set in the PCGS Set Registry.

Sharp 1798 Dollar**Heraldic Eagle**

- 547 1798 BB-122, B-14. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30 (PCGS). Nicely struck with good detail for the grade, particularly noteworthy on the obverse where the deep gray fields and lighter high points accentuate the detail. The reverse is lovely medium gray, with faint traces of lustre around some letters. Medium to dark gray surfaces on both sides are accented by lighter gray devices and letters. A small dig is noted in the obverse field near star 12, but this is the only defect worthy of note.

Once a part of the Highlander Early Dollar Set in the PCGS Set Registry.

Frosty Mint State 1799/8 \$1



(2x photo)

- 548 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Mottled deep gray toning on the obverse with bright silvery highlights, especially lustrous silver gray on the reverse with peripheral toning dominated by gold. A pleasing high-grade specimen of this overdate variety. The overdate characteristic is crystal clear under even low magnification, the details throughout are boldly defined. Some scattered marks account for the grade as assigned, including a couple of nicks off Liberty's neck; some vertical parallel planchet striations at central obverse are as struck. A popular major variety within the series in nearly unimproveable grade.

1799/8 Silver Dollar

13 Stars Reverse



- 549 1799/8 BB-143, B-2. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium gray surfaces, somewhat lighter on the devices, serving to highlight the latter. Additionally, traces of pale blue toning are noted. Nicely centered, decently struck, and without adjustment marks. A nice example of the date, variety, and grade.

On the reverse the D (UNITED) displays a prominent crack at the right, extending to a border dentil, which is diagnostic for the die. However, other cracks described in the Bowers-Borckardt reference for die state I (from the final S in STATES through OF and to the wing tip) are not seen, and as such this is an earlier state of the die in this marriage.

Desirable AU-50 1799 \$1

Irregular Date, 13-Star Reverse



- 550 1799 BB-151, B-13. Rarity-5. AU-50 (PCGS). Pearl gray toning in the central areas deepens at the borders to golden brown and navy blue. Although Rarity-5 overall, Q. David Bowers in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia*, estimated a total surviving population of examples grading AU-50 or finer to be just three to six examples.

PCGS: 3; 6 finer (MS-64 finest). This population includes listings for varieties in addition to BB-151.

Mint State 1799 Dollar



(2x photo)

Nice VF 1799 Dollar



- 552 1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS). Even slate gray with silvery lustre remaining in protected areas of the peripheries on both sides. Evenly worn and pleasing for the grade, scattered light marks as expected, a few faint hairlines on Liberty's hair and cheek, tiny spot on drapery. An attractive and affordable type coin within this endlessly fascinating series.

Particularly Choice EF 1799 \$1



- 553 1799 BB-163. B-10. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). Two-tone pewter and silver gray surfaces come alive under a light source and reveal a wealth of golden toning and rich lustre. Especially sharp and especially attractive, a very choice coin at this grade level. A minor smattering of nicks is noted from a stay in commerce, some light inborn granularity in the right obverse field is not of great consequence. Struck from a late die state with reverse die nearly shattered, roughly Bowers state II with only a thin crack through the last three stars which has not yet joined to the bust. A coin that deserves a premium bid.

Bold EF 1799 Dollar



- 554 1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. EF-45 (ANACS). Attractive even silver gray with only light surface toning. Some vestiges of lustre remain in protected areas. A fairly problem-free specimen, tiny

- 551 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. MS-62. Even pale golden sheen over bright and somewhat reflective surfaces. Cleaned or dipped at some time in the past, leaving this coin a bit overbright and drawing attention to some very minor hairlines. The technical quality of this coin is superb, with nearly mark-free fields and an exquisite strike that has left each feather on the eagle's breast fully delineated. Indeed, the overall eye appeal of this coin is very positive and the overall visual impression is dramatic. Given time to mellow, this coin will likely look much like some of the early dollar offered as gems today. A coin upon which judgment should not be passed too hastily.

spot inside star 10, a bit of old surface dirt at the hair bow, light scattered marks, tiny rim nick over AT of STATES. A type coin of excellent quality that will be a point of pride for its next owner.

Pleasing VF 1799 \$1



- 555 1799 BB-165, B-8. **Rarity-3. VF-30 (ANACS).** Attractive even pewter gray, the fields a slightly brighter silvery gray tone. Evenly worn with only the sort of marks one would expect on a VF coin, but no rim nicks or severe scratches. Very nice eye appeal for the grade. An excellent type coin within this very popular series.



- 556 1799 BB-168, B-22. **Rarity-5. F-12.** Smooth medium gray surfaces with traces of rose toning. An easily identifiable die variety, unmistakable for the dramatic bisecting die crack that horizontally crosses the reverse die. As this reverse die is known paired only with this single obverse, and all specimens seen have the aforementioned crack, it is clear that the break occurred early in this usage. The obverse is typically softer than the reverse, and grading for wear from the reverse gives a better description of actual preservation without regard to normal striking characteristics. The Bowers survey of known pieces placed EF-40 examples as the finest known, so this piece is still a very worthwhile example, especially considering the scarcity.



- 557 1799 BB-169, B-21. **Rarity-3. G-4.** Just the sort of Bust dollar that every collector wants to own at some point in their collecting career, a nice worn specimen with good eye appeal. Good even

gray color, smooth surfaces, a few little abrasions on Liberty's cheek, tiny rim nick over TA of STATES, a few horizontal scrapes at left side of the star field on the reverse. A lovely example in this grade range that will undoubtedly be prized by its next owner.

Lovely 1800 Silver Dollar AMERICA! Reverse



- 558 1800 BB-192, B-19. **Rarity-2. AMERICA! EF-40 (NGC).** Deep gray surfaces with attractive overtones of soft green, rose, and blue blended across both sides. The high points are lighter gray and make the devices visually stand out. Struck on a high-quality planchet yielding relatively smooth fields. A single scratch is noted in the left obverse field, but it is quite old and nicely toned over, thus minimizing its effect. A beautiful example of this popular variety.

Attractive 1800 Silver Dollar Dotted Date



- 559 1800 BB-194, B-14. **Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).** Dark gray fields with light gray and lilac higher areas, particularly toward the centers. This is the famous *Dotted Date* variety, so called from a plethora of raised die dots or defects in and around the date. Evenly worn, without any surface defects worthy of specific mention as all marks are very light. In fact, the surfaces are much cleaner than often seen at this grade level. Excellent eye appeal, with traces of lustre seen at the reverse rims and most satisfying overall.

Prominent die cracks are seen on both sides, identifying this as Die State IV as described in the Bowers-Borckardt reference, the next to last die state observed for the variety.

Once a part of the Highlander Early Dollar Set in the PCGS Set Registry.

Attractive 1800 Silver Dollar

10 Arrows



- 560 1800 BB-195, B-15. **Rarity-4. VF-35 (NGC).** Faint traces of rose iridescence over intense medium to dark gray surfaces with lighter gray on the higher areas. Smooth, even wear and struck on a high-quality planchet. Bold dentils are seen on both sides, typical of this slightly scarcer variety which is easily identified by the bundle of arrows which shows 10 complete arrows with shafts, and three disconnected arrowheads floating in the field.

Delightful 1800 Silver \$1

12 Arrows



- 561 1800 BB-196, B-17. **Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).** A truly delightful early dollar predominately light to medium gray surfaces with soft blue and rose accents nicely blended into both sides. A couple of very light old abrasions can be detected, but none are easily so and all are overshadowed with the excellent eye appeal. Some traces of lustre remain on the reverse as well. Well struck on a high-quality planchet yielding smooth surfaces.

Once a part of the Highlander Early Dollar Set in the PCGS Set Registry.

Superb AU 1801 Dollar



(2x photo)

- 562 1801 BB-211, B-1. **Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** A beautiful coin with full cartwheel lustre boldly radiating from surfaces toned a choice shade of coppery gold over silver gray surfaces. Only light evidence of wear with all the lovely eye appeal and lustre of a choice Mint State coin. The surfaces are free of major flaws; we note only a few tiny nicks under star 1. An exceptionally beautiful dollar, especially desirable due to its elusive date. Only five Mint State specimens of this date have been graded by PCGS.

While the PCGS pedigree notes "Flannagan," this does not match any of the coins in the November 2001 B&M sale of that collection.

Pleasing 1802/1 Dollar



- 563 1802/1 BB-233, B-2. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS). Medium to deep gray toning on both sides with some lighter areas, mostly at the obverse devices. Evenly struck, slightly scarcer, and quite pleasing overall.

Once a part of the Highlander Early Dollar Set in the PCGS Set Registry.

Lustrous 1803 Dollar



- 564 1803 BB-254, B-4. Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC). Light silver gray with generous lustre remaining in the protected areas considering the grade. Brilliant silver toward the centers, but some toning is evident near the rims. Evenly struck, with a few minor adjustment marks visible on the obverse near stars 1 and 2, none of which are particularly distracting and they are noted here for the sake of accuracy.

Elusive Mint State 1803 Dollar



(2x photo)



- 565 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely Mint State example of the date, perhaps a Condition Census quality example of the variety. Mostly silvery gray, mottled with deeper gray toning, though examination in good light reveals an abundance of golden and rose iridescence with a wide swatch of attractive pale blue toning across the central reverse. Frosty and highly lustrous, fields show some reflectivity like other high-grade examples of this variety. Scattered light marks account for the grade as assigned, though they are neither super numerous nor especially obtrusive; a horizontal nick below and behind the eye and another diagonal mark in the hair are noted for identification. This is neither the Ostheimer (1975 ANA) nor Clarke (New Netherlands

48th sale) coin though it may well be one of the others noted in the Bowers Condition Census; he suggests that less than 10 exist in Mint State grade based upon an exhaustive survey of auction catalogues and the population figures bear out such a number. Indeed, while this variety is common in most grades, it is not the most common in Mint State, as that honor goes to the Small 3 marriage of BB-252. Bowers state c with the thin crack connecting all stars at right side of obverse. A very elusive date and variety in such a grade, with excellent eye appeal for the assigned numerical level, and worthy of very strong bidder support.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-63 finest). For the date, PCGS has certified 1 MS-61 (this coin) with 9 finer; a single MS-64 of the Small 3 variety is finest.

Pleasing 1803 Silver Dollar



- 566 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC). Medium steel gray surfaces, evenly struck and very attractive. An old scratch is noted near the final letters of LIBERTY, but this is nicely toned over and not distracting. A delightful early dollar for the grade with traces of lustre remaining in the protected recesses.

Desirable 1803 Dollar

BB-255



- 567 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Small 3. VF-25 (ANACS). Appealing light silver gray with remarkably clean fields for this grade level. Very attractive, only light scattered marks acquired from years of gentle circulation, very faint scratch on central obverse, a few light old scratches blend into central reverse. A most desirable specimen of this date.

Popular 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-60, Pollock-65

Name on Base



(2x photo)



- 568 1836 Gobrecht. Judd-60, Pollock-65. Name on Base. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. C. GOBRECHT. F. on base of rock below Liberty. Die alignment I (or "coin turn"), reverse eagle flies "onward and upward" in a field of 26 stars and the pellets that flank the denomination are horizontally aligned when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. LIBERTY on ribbon shows distinct doubling, 83 in date noticeably repunched. Light silver gray surfaces show pale golden highlights. Sharply struck in all areas. An appealing specimen despite a scattering of hay marks and a few other minor disturbances that no doubt account for the assigned grade. One of 1,000 examples from the dies struck by the end of December, 1836; some 600 additional pieces were struck in early 1837, but with a different die alignment (restrikes were made in the 1860s and 1870s, also with a different die alignment). An issue

that has been referred to as a pattern virtually since the inception of coin collecting in America, though such is not the case. As Dave Bowers noted in the latest edition of the Judd pattern reference, this issue is "Not a pattern, but a regular issue that has been listed in the pattern series and until recent decades generally regarded as a pattern—until the history of the piece was carefully studied." Call it what you will, the 1836 Gobrecht dollar in silver is an American classic! Obtaining a Gobrecht dollar has been a goal of serious students in the silver dollar series for well over a century. The present coin is choice for the assigned grade and bears a fair share of eye appeal as well, which makes for an exciting opportunity for bidders who are in active pursuit of a Gobrecht dollar. Be sure to give the present specimen serious consideration.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Affordable 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-60, Pollock-65



- 569 1836 Gobrecht. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Name on Base. VF-20. Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment I, reverse eagle flies onward and upward in a field of 26 stars, pellets before and after ONE DOLLAR opposite each other when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Medium silver gray with warm golden highlights. A well worn specimen with some prominent edge bruises, though not many other marks are apparent. Perhaps kept at one time as a pocket piece, although it is more likely that this piece actually saw the circulation it was produced for. Regardless of its personal provenance, one thing is plain, the present specimen is a prized rarity, and we suspect a short but sturdy bout of bidding activity will prove its desirability

Choice Proof 1839 Gobrecht \$1 Rarity

Judd-104, Rarity-3

Restrike



(2x photo)

- 570 1839 Gobrecht. J-104, P-116. Rarity-3. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Restrike, reverse die crack at top of MERI. Die alignment IV, 360° or "medal turn." Reverse eagle flies horizontally in a plain field, pellet before ONE lower than pellet after DOLLAR when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. Bright and lustrous with a wash of pale golden iridescence evenly gathered on both sides. Current conventional wisdom considers the silver 1839 Gobrecht dollar with reeded edge as an issue struck for intended circulation, though the same dies and die alignment that describe the "original" issue of the date are also featured in the issues of the date that are called "restrikes," which are noted to have reverse die cracks. As pattern specialist Saul Teichman noted at his uspatterns.com website, "although this is listed as a pattern in all the reference works, many collectors, including your editor, consider this to be a regular issue and not a pattern." He then goes on to

note that "these were released into circulation and are now considered by many to be regular issue and not patterns even though they were struck as Proofs." In the latest edition of the Judd pattern reference, editor Dave Bowers wrote: "A dollar of the same type as the pattern dollar of the previous year was struck. The Director's Report of that time states that 300 of these were coined, but we have been unable to find any memorandum to that effect on any of the Mint records, where it should properly appear, if such were the case." Regardless of the actual status of the issue, one thing is certain. Silver Gobrecht dollars of 1839 are considered great numismatic delicacies and are eagerly sought in all grades from circulated, of which many are known, to gem, of which far fewer are known. All told, we expect heavy bidding activity when this popular rarity enters the auction arena.

NGC Census: 13; 7 finer (all Proof-65).



- 571 **1840 AU-50 (NGC).** Bright silver gray with light golden highlights and much lustre in the protected areas. From the first regular-issue year of the series, and always popular as such.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 572 **1841 AU-58 (PCGS).** Pale champagne with strong underlying lustre, and with prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A touch of striking weakness is noted on the reverse. Scarcer in circulated grades than the 1840 issue, though the 1841 mintage is considerably higher than that of its predecessor. As Dave Bowers noted in his landmark *Encyclopedia*: "The explanation for this is not known. Such mysteries are intriguing to contemplate; they contribute much to the mystique of the Liberty Seated dollar series." A pleasingly attractive example of the date.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Toned MS-63 1842 \$1



- 573 **1842 MS-63 (PCGS).** The obverse is warmly toned in intermingled hues of gray, pink, and blue. The reverse has pale golden iridescence at the center deepening to golden brown and lilac at the rims. Distinguished by a nick in the field between Miss Liberty's left (viewer's right) arm and the 11th star.



- 574 **1842 MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant silver surfaces with a touch of gold at the rims. Prooflike and lustrous. Some lightness of strike present, as often seen for the date. Dave Bowers called this date, "The first Liberty Seated dollar variety that has any claim to general availability in Mint State, but, even so, in absolute terms Mint State specimens are rare." A nice coin overall, unmistakably Mint State, and desirable as such.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 575 **1843 AU-53 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver on the obverse with deep gold on the high points, and with pale champagne iridescence evenly distributed on the reverse. Nicely struck and appealing for the assigned grade.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Charles Willson Peale, well-known portrait painter, shown with his Museum, one of Philadelphia's showplaces. The museum featured coins and medals, as well as fossils, minerals, insects, reptiles and more.

This portrait was done by Peale himself.



Marvelous Gem 1844 \$1 The Eliasberg Specimen



(2x photo)

576 1844 Proof-66 (NGC). With a great deal of enthusiasm and pleasure the cataloguer (QDB) reviews once again a coin I had the pleasure of describing in 1997 as part of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (at which time I was affiliated with Bowers and Merena Galleries). My description at that time was as follows:

"A splendid gem. Deep mirror Proof surfaces are accented with delicate champagne toning. Sharply struck. A pleasing example in every respect, a landmark piece that will surely be remembered and honored as among the very finest of its kind.

"The low-mintage 1844 is highly prized as a date in *any grade*, thereby lending extra appeal to the Proof. We estimate that only two to four Proofs of this date are known above the Proof-63 level."

Today, the grade assigned is Proof-66 (NGC) as noted above. The coin remains the same, has not been dipped or improved in any way, and is a gorgeous specimen.

The specialist might be interested in knowing that the Proof is the only 1844 that has three elements to each vertical stripe in the shield, as all of the circulation strikes have four. Accordingly, this is the only way to obtain the present variety.

While this coin is a true showpiece and landmark, certain to be a treasure in the cabinet of its next owner, the quintessential element of pedigree and numismatic tradition goes along with it—as it has been owned or sold by some of the most famous names in numismatics.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 1904; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp. Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection, April 1997, Lot 2208.



- 577 1844 AU-58 (NGC).** Largely brilliant, lustrous, and prooflike, with a hint of champagne at the extreme peripheries. From a modest circulation strike mintage for the date of just 20,000 pieces, probably owing to scant supplies of silver bullion available to the Mint in 1844. The “quad stripes” variety; this is the only date in the series (1840-73) with *four* vertical lines in each of the obverse shield stripes, probably the result of minor die doubling (even the Proofs of 1844 have just three lines in the upright stripes). A pleasing coin for the grade.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 578 1845 AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with warm golden highlights and some prooflike reflectivity. Another popular low-mintage date; only 24,500 circulation strikes were produced. Just a dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than AU-55 by PCGS, of which just eight specimens are Mint State, the best of those being a solitary MS-64 coin. A nice opportunity by all accounts.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 579 1846 AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray with lively pale electric blue at the rims. Definitely choice for the assigned grade.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 580 1847 MS-61 (NGC).** Pleasing lilac-gray with strong lustre and a nice strike. Wisps of pale rose and gold add to the eye appeal of this attractive coin. Scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of 140,750 circulation strikes suggests. A nice opportunity for a type coin collector or a Liberty Seated dollar enthusiast.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 581 1848 AU-55 (PCGS).** Lively silver gray with strong lustre and a hint of gold at the rims. One of just 15,000 circulation strikes of the date produced, the lowest such mintage of any date in the series struck in the 1840s. Regarding this low-mintage issue, Dave Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia*, “Because of its low mintage of just 15,000 pieces—the lowest of the 1840s—the 1848 dollar has always been in strong demand. Coins figuratively walk out of dealers’ catalogues.” Unless you bid heartily for the present coin, it is likely to “walk out” of this catalogue and into another collector’s cabinet!

From the Allison Park Collection.

Elusive Uncirculated 1849 Seated \$1



- 582 1849 MS-61 (NGC).** Warm silver gray with golden highlights. Generous amounts of untuned mint brilliance gleam brightly in the protected areas. Somewhat prooflike in portions of the fields. Nicely struck for the date, with only a hint of weakness here and there. Scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of 62,600 circulation strikes suggests; the Uncirculated supply rapidly dwindles when MS-63 or finer is the goal, which makes a choice (for the grade) MS-61 coin such as the present piece all the more attractive.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Incredible Gem Proof 1850 Dollar
Among Finest Known
A Classic Rarity



(2x photo)

- 583 **1850 Proof-66 (NGC).** Iridescent toned surfaces greet the eye, being a mixture of medium gold and magenta at the centers, yielding to gunmetal-blue at the borders. All details are exceedingly well struck, reflecting that in its day this piece was indeed a special striking, probably for a numismatic cabinet. The reverse die is that

used on a number of dates in the series, with some tiny raised projections from the right side of the final A in AMERICA.

While the 1850 is rare enough as a Proof, as a *date* it is also elusive, a key to the series. Accordingly, the present piece has two levels of appeal. The appended notes may be of interest for further reading.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

It is believed that original Proofs were struck of every Liberty Seated silver dollar date from 1840 onward, with the solitary exception of 1851 and 1853. It was not until 1858 that Liberty Seated silver Proof coins were generally distributed to collectors, in which year an estimated 310 sets were made (per an early letter). Proofs of earlier years, 1840 through 1857, were available to numismatists upon application, but the hobby was in its infancy, and interest was not strong. Other pieces were made up on occasion for presentation to visiting dignitaries, officials, and the like. The number of Proofs minted during the early years is not known, but is probably not more than a couple dozen or so for a typical date in the 1840s, increasing somewhat after 1853.

In spring of 1859 Mint Director James Ross Snowden commenced restriking silver dollars and other coins to meet numismatic demand, which was considerable at the time as the hobby was in a rapid growth stage. Old dies of Gobrecht silver dollars and other issues were taken from the vaults, put in coining presses, and new pieces were made. Human nature being what it is, nearly all such pieces were distributed privately by Mint officials, not openly to collectors. Channels of distribution varied, but it seems that William K. Idler, who in the late 1850s set up a coin shop in a room in the front of his Philadelphia house, was a favorite, later followed by his son-in-law J.W. Haseltine. Haseltine in particular was a "laundry facility" for all sorts of splendid numismatic delicacies, including freshly minted 1801-2-3 Restrike dollars, 1804 dollars and, eventually, all 10 1884 and all five 1885 trade dollars.

Returning to Liberty Seated dollars in particular, after spring 1859 it was realized that no original Proofs had been struck in either 1851 or 1853. Old dies on hand but not previously used, or else new dies were made up with the 1851 and 1853 dates, and Proofs were struck off. The 1851 Proofs had the date centered and in a slightly different position than on the original. It has been demonstrated in our earlier catalogues, and elsewhere, that for planchets certain already struck Liberty Seated dollars were employed in this restriking, and today at least two 1851 Restrike Proofs are known to have been impressed over early Liberty Seated dollars, with traces of the earlier dollars remaining. This would seem to indicate that the restriking was outside of the normal accounting procedure of the Mint, which kept track of planchets. Those favored people with access to the coining press simply brought in their own existing silver dollars from circulation and used them. In the editor's study *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* 1993, there are detailed die notes concerning the reverses (in particular) of early Proofs, to which interested readers are referred.

The general rarity of the 1850 Liberty Seated dollar as a *date*, this referring to circulation strikes, is from the rising price of silver on international markets. By 1850 it became necessary to deposit more than \$1 value in silver metal in order to obtain a dollar. Coins already in circulation could be melted down profitably, and large numbers of them were brought to bullion dealers for this purpose. Freshly minted dollars seem to have been made only for depositors of silver bullion who intended to use these dollars in the export trade, where in Canton (China) and elsewhere they were valued at their silver content, not by the value imprinted on them. Nearly all of the Liberty Seated dollars from 1850 onward were used in this manner. Then in 1873 the trade dollar became a reality and took its place.

Liberty Seated dollars shipped to China were mostly sent to Calcutta (India) where they were melted down. For this reason there are quite a few Liberty Seated dollar dates after 1852 which have mintages in the tens of thousands, but for which very few circulated examples can be found today.

Lustrous Prooflike 1850 Seated \$1

Choice AU



- 584 **1850 AU-55 (PCGS).** A sharp and lustrous prooflike specimen with pale golden highlights. One of just 7,500 circulation strikes of the date produced, the sixth lowest mintage figure in a series known for low mintage figures. In VF and EF, the 1850 Liberty Seated dollar is generally available, but at AU or finer it becomes quite elusive. A choice AU specimen of the date, such as offered here, makes a good selection for a type or Seated dollar collection, so don't be caught napping when this scarce date crosses the auction block.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 585 **1853 AU-55 (PCGS).** Splashes of deep gray iridescence on lustrous, prooflike silver gray surfaces, with pale gold and rose highlights in abundance on the reverse. The "chin whiskers" variety, with heavy vertical die lines extending downward from Liberty's chin, giving her a Beatnik goatee look.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Uncommon 1854 Liberty Seated \$1



- 586 **1854 AU-53 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with plenty of lustre and rich golden highlights. Much rarer in all grades than even its scanty mintage of 33,140 circulation strikes implies. As Dave Bowers wrote in his *Encyclopedia*: "The 1854 has kept the secret of its rarity well. Although 33,140 were struck, or a mintage just below that of 1850-O and double that of 1848, circulated 1854 dollars are few and far between today." It is thought that the 1854 Liberty

Seated dollar coinage was the first issue to see much of the mintage sent overseas in trade, probably to China, which would account for the rarity of the date in most grades (as well as making the date the first "trade dollar"). Some 40,000 silver dollars were melted in 1861 for use as subsidiary silver coinage, and perhaps that figure included some 1854-dated pieces. No matter how you slice it, the present coin is rare, and we expect bidding activity will support our premise.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Proof 1855 Silver \$1 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 587 **1855 Proof-63 (NGC).** Silky highly reflective pearlescent gray surfaces with rich splashes of peach, pale gold, and rose, and with much mint brightness in the eagle's plumage on the reverse. From a small estimated Proof mintage for the date of 40 to perhaps as many as 75 pieces, though no Mint records exist to substantiate that figure (see below). A sharp and appealing coin for the assigned

grade. The 1855 silver dollar is a prized date in circulation strike format, in any and all grades, and its Proof counterpart, as here, is even more rare!

Dave Bowers' *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* (1993) notes: "Although Walter H. Breen states in his *Encyclopedia* on Proof coins that possibly 50 to 60 Proof 1855 silver dollars survive, my experience differs. I believe that fewer were coined and fewer exist today than of the 1854. Proofs, rarer than those dated 1854 for some unknown reason, were made from a separate 1855 obverse die and were combined with two reverses (one of them the same used for 1854 Proofs). AU and better business strikes tend to be somewhat prooflike, and have been catalogued as 'Proofs' in the past, possibly causing a misconception of true Proof rarity in auction catalogues and other literature. Examples of the 1855 Proof dollar were included in silver sets of the year, of which relatively few were made. As is the case with 1854 silver sets, examples are rarely seen, and I doubt if even one set per decade comes on the market either privately or through auction. Far more 1804 dollars (of which 15 exist) have come on the market in the past half century than have 1855 Proof sets. I estimate the number of sets minted as being fewer than 30 to 40, and even this may be on the high side. Proof cents and half cents of this date are far less rare than the silver denominations. In addition, Proof dollars of the year were sold separately. At the time numismatists who collected United States silver dollars (coins which fit in nicely with collections of world dollar-sized 'crown' silver coins) were more numerous than were those who specialized in half dimes, for example. It is my opinion that Proof 1855 Liberty Seated dollars are very rare, more so than popular catalogues indicate."

The reverse of the present coin answers to the Bowers description for his reverse Number 2: "Leftmost white stripe in shield clear, others filled. Die striae from rim to the E of UNITED. Apparently, rarer than the preceding [with reverse of 1854]."

Noteworthy 1855 \$1 Rarity Vastly Underrated



- 588 1855 AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with much underlying lustre. A sharp and appealing example of a vastly underrated date, one that is much rarer than its mintage of 26,000 circulation strikes indicates. As with the 1854 issue, the 1855 Liberty Seated dollar was also shipped overseas for extensive use in the China trade, which accounts for its unavailability in choice grades to today's collectors. Though finding an acceptable example of this rarity has never been an easy task, we have certainly eased the burden of locating a choice example for you—at least where the present sale is concerned. What the underbidders on this lot will do is beyond our control, but we know the *successful bidder* will probably have a grand reason for celebration!

From the Allison Park Collection.

Seldom Seen 1856 Mint State \$1 A Key to the Series



- 589 1856 MS-64 (NGC).** The present coin is toned an intense gray and lilac on the obverse, with some splashes of silver. On the reverse the coloration is mottled medium gray, brown, and silver. Regarding coins submitted to NGC, just two have been certified at this level, with none higher. Proofs are much easier to find, although Proofs themselves are rarities.

The number of 1856 Liberty Seated dollars in *any* Mint State grade we have handled over the years could be counted on the fingers of one hand. Suffice it to say that the Liberty Seated specialist will be quite excited by this offering.

Liberty Seated silver dollars are a challenging series, and over the years we have enjoyed studying them, reading about them, and having quite a few memorable pieces pass through our hands. Early in the game we were puzzled by the fact that certain *circulation strike* issues with relatively high mintages were almost impossible to find in Uncirculated grade, this being no more true than for the years 1854, 1855, and 1856. Then some time ago a small cache of 1854 Mint State pieces came on the market (described in detail in Dave Bowers' *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*), leaving the 1855 and 1856 as being in the "impossible" category. At the time there was not much in print concerning how Liberty Seated dollars were distributed, and numismatic references were of no help at all. Then by delving through Treasury Reports, shipping records, and the like, the writer (QDB) discovered an entirely new scenario, the details of which are given in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, 1993, but are outlined below.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

The price of silver rose on international markets in 1849 and later, when large quantities of gold arrived from California. In terms of the relationship between silver and gold, silver became "rare" and, by 1850 current Liberty Seated silver coins in circulation could be melted down to yield a bit more value in silver than their face value. Soon, such pieces disappeared from circulation.

To remedy this, Congress passed the Act of February 21, 1853, which lowered the authorized weight of Liberty Seated coins *except* the silver dollar. Seemingly, the silver dollar was a strange omission, but no numismatic publications took note of why. Then the reason emerged: Most Liberty Seated silver dollars were shipped to the Orient and used in trade, valued at their silver content, with the face value making no difference at all. Accordingly, after 1853 such pieces continued to be a "trade coin," and were made in quantity by depositors placing silver with one or another of the mints and asking for dollars in return. It took more than a dollar in silver to get a Liberty Seated dollar in return, but it made no difference. These dollars were then sent to Canton (the most popular port) and other ports in and around China, where they were used in exchange for goods. The dollars were then shipped to the Calcutta Mint and melted. At the time, the Chinese imported many boxes of opium from India, a nasty trade that was largely promoted by the British in earlier years, and which resulted in the Opium War. Arrogance was the rule, not the exception, to British actions, and still earlier a member of Parliament made the statement to the effect, "Not

only does Britannia rule the waves, but no sail can set on the ocean without our permission."

Circa 1870 serious discussion was given to creating once and for all a specific "trade dollar," at first called a "commercial dollar," and John Jay Knox, of the Treasury Department (and also an enthusiastic numismatist), did much of the groundwork. Patterns were prepared beginning in 1871 and in 1873 the trade dollar became a reality, at which time the production of Liberty Seated silver dollars ceased.

Returning to the 1856, the subject of discussion here, of the 63,500 coined, probably over 60,000, or the vast majority, no longer exist.

Choice AU 1856 \$1



- 590 **1856 AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous medium steel gray with rich rose iridescence that imparts a lively appearance to the deepest design highlights. A nicely struck specimen, devoid of marks of consequence and choice as such. Another date that saw heavy exportation to the China trade, and is thus quite scarce in circulated grades despite a somewhat robust (for the era) mintage of 63,500 pieces. An appealing coin in all regards, one whose destiny no doubt includes strong bidding competition before the final stroke of the gavel.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Cameo Proof 1857 Liberty Seated \$1



- 591 **1857 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS).** A frosty silver cameo with a nuance of pale champagne toning. The grade is probably accounted for by an obverse pin scratch that crosses star 6 and then extends to a point near Liberty's chin. One of an estimated 50 to 100 or so examples of the date struck in the Proof format—it would still be a few years before accurate bookkeeping at the Mint would take the guesswork and estimation out of actual Proof mintage figures. For the record, PCGS has certified just two finer examples of the date within the CAM designation. Needless to say, it is not easy to find a finer example of the date than the present coin despite the fact that it is *just* Proof-62!

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-63 CAM).

Choice Proof-Only 1858 \$1 Rarity

Perhaps Just 200 to 300 Minted



- 592 **1858 Proof-63 (NGC).** Deep steel gray with impressive deep rose, gold, and electric blue iridescence. A prized rarity from a series laden with rare issues, this Proof-only date was struck to the tune of some 200 to 300 or so pieces, as dictated by conventional research and wisdom. For a century or more it was thought the mintage of this rarity was just 80 pieces. Regarding that low traditional mintage figure, Dave Bowers wrote: "Apparently, it was the Chapman brothers, S. Hudson and Henry, precocious rare coin dealers of Philadelphia, who stated that sources within the mint, possibly Patterson DuBois, gave the figure as 80 coins. However, expecting Mint officials to give factual information on the subject, especially if the same officials had been party to restriking additional pieces, was a hope of the most naïve nature. Nevertheless, the 80 figure was used in many auction catalogues, price lists, and reference books until relatively recent times." Regardless of the actual mintage figure for the date—80 pieces, 200 pieces, 300+ pieces (which is more in line with the known quantity of survivors)—the present coin is one of the classic American rarities within the dollar denomination, a date that has been recognized for its rarity almost from the date of issue, and one whose fame is only going to grow in stature. Don't miss this grand opportunity!



- 593 **1859 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A splendid cameo Proof, frosty on the motifs, reflective in the fields, and of nearly full brilliance but for pale golden tones at the rims. Some contact marks below Liberty's pole arm are the only flaws of note. One of 800 Proofs of the date struck, though perhaps only slightly more than half that number was sold (see below). A sharp and appealing example of an early Proof Liberty Seated dollar, a coin that is among the finest certified within the PCGS CAM designation. Nice!

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM).

In his landmark two volume reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, author Q. David Bowers had the following to say about Proof 1859 silver dollars: "Apparently, many Proofs were made this year in the hope that the public, which was becoming increasingly interested in numismatics, would buy them. Following R.W. Julian, the 45th edition [and all later editions up to and including the current edition-ed.] of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* states that 800 Proofs were struck. However, today the issue is quite rare,

and it is likely that 450 or fewer were actually distributed. Even that figure may be on the high side. There were hardly 450 numismatists in 1859 interested in buying Proof dollars from the Mint. However, enough coins survive today to indicate that 450 is a reasonable estimate of distribution."

From the Allison Park Collection.

Rare Uncirculated 1859-S \$1



(2x photo)

- 594 **1859-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Golden gray toning complements both surfaces. Distinguished by the presence of a small cut above the eagle's wing on the left, and an old light scratch running from the seventh star across Miss Liberty's cheek, mostly hidden by the toning. Only 20,000 examples of the variety were issued and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades. Uncirculated pieces are especially prized by collectors. Over many decades we have handled only a few pieces that show significant mint lustre, as here.

The 1859-S is notable on several accounts. First, only 20,000 were minted, making it scarce for this reason alone. However, that is just part of the story, as

virtually the entire mintage was shipped to China. Indeed, these were produced at the request of San Francisco merchants who wanted a "trade coin" to compete with the popular Spanish-American dollar. Earlier in the decade, the vast majority of Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dollars went to China as well. Once there, nearly all were sent to Calcutta, India, where they were reduced to bullion and used to pay for boxes of opium. The entire scenario is explained in detail in Dave Bowers' two-volume study *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*.

Today, several hundred 1859-S silver dollars survive from the original mintage. The number of pieces equal to or finer than the coin offered here could no doubt be counted on the fingers of one's hands.

Choice Cameo Proof 1860 Seated \$1

1,330 Minted, Only 527 Sold



- 595 **1860 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with rich golden highlights at the rims. Frosty motifs and mirrored fields combine in an enchanting cameo manner. Nicely struck and thoroughly appealing for the grade. One of 1,330 Proofs of the date struck, all of which were delivered March 8, 1860; this date has the largest Proof production run in the entire Liberty Seated dollar series. That figure, however, is deceiving, as only 527 Proofs of the date were actually sold, the balance later melted at the Mint. Much rarer in choice Proof than its misleading mintage figure purports, and certain to garner its own fair share of bidding activity as a result.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Proof 1860 Silver Dollar

1,330 Struck, 527 Sold



- 596 **1860 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with some deepening gold and slate highlights toward the rims. Considerably rarer than its Proof mintage of 1,330 pieces for the date suggests, for as the Bowers reference pointed out: "Proof production of the 1860 dollar was abnormally large: 1,330 pieces, the highest Proof figure in the entire Liberty Seated series, all delivered on March 8th. Only 527 were eventually sold, and the rest were consigned to the melting pot." A pleasing coin for the assigned grade.

Enticing Choice Cameo Proof 1861 \$1**“Rarest Proof Today”**

- 597 1861 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A beautiful coin, a gem within its grade designation. Frosty motifs and mirror fields are the order of the day. The central design elements are pale champagne verging on full mint brilliance, while the peripheral regions are alive with sultry gold, violet, and electric blue iridescence. Sharp and appealing, a coin that truly verges on gem quality in all respects. From a Proof mintage for the date of 1,000 pieces, of which a paltry 350 or so examples ever actually distributed by the Mint. As Dave Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia*, “Of issues dated in the early 1860s, the 1861 is the rarest Proof today.” Among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS (as one glance will tell you) and sure to be a focal point of bidding activity as a result.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 598 1861 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with virtually all design elements showing excellent definition including the eagle’s claws and feathers on the reverse, the obverse stars, and Miss Liberty’s hair and drapery features. Close examination reveals a small obverse rim bump at 5:30.

Lovely Choice Proof 1862 Seated \$1**Ultra Cameo Designation**

- 599 1862 Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A gorgeous coin. Pale champagne halos blend readily into the deeply mirrored fields, while a ghost of golden toning resides on the frosty, sharply struck icons. One of just two Proofs of the date to receive the “Ultra Cameo” designation from NGC—the other NGC-graded specimen is called Ultra Cameo Proof-65. From a Proof mintage for the date of 550 pieces, struck specifically for inclusion in Proof sets of the date. Only 430 or so sets actually sold, with the balance relegated to a Mint storage cabinet, where they were discovered in the mid-1870s and then sold to ardent collectors, no doubt at a fine little premium for the Mint. Of interest to note is that on January 1, 1862, the Mint began a policy that did not allow for purchase of individual silver or gold Proofs, rather those items were now to be sold only in sets. One of the finest examples of the date extant, both aesthetically and physically, and sure to attract a goodly amount of bidding activity as a result.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 Ultra Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

Aesthetic Proof 1863 Liberty Seated \$1**None Graded Finer Within Designation**

- 600 1863 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A beautiful Proof in every regard; upon first glance your immediate thought will likely be “gem,” which is the very impression a choice Proof-64 coin should invoke! Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields stand out in undeniably deep contrast to each other, and just the proper shade of deep, crisp gold toning enhances the overall appeal. One of 460 Proofs of the date struck while the Civil War raged—most of that mintage sold however. Despite the war, new devotees were springing eagerly to coin collecting, especially so in the northern cities, far from the ravages of the battlefields, and these collectors were only too happy to buy directly from the Mint. An impressive coin for the grade, one possessed of sharpness of strike, delightfully strong cameo contrast, and aesthetic appeal that goes well beyond that expected

for the grade. Easily one of the finest examples of the date—PCGS has not graded another example at a finer grade within the designation. Rare and lovely, a numismatic one-two punch that many bidders will find irresistible!

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Splendid Gem Proof 1864 Dollar

Magnificent Proof-66

Rarity and Beauty Combined



(2x photo)

- 601 **1864 Proof-66 (NGC).** The 1864 Liberty Seated dollar is one of the scarcer issues of its time, and even a well-worn piece commands a strong premium—just consult any price list. Just 470 Proofs were struck, the second lowest mintage figure (by only 10 coins) of the design type 1840-1873. Some of that small mintage have disappeared in the generations since, others have been cleaned,

still others have been damaged, with the result that today in 2004 just a few survive at this level. As to the *true quality* of the other high-grade pieces we cannot say, and could not say unless we saw them all lined up in a row—not likely to happen. However, we do have the presently offered piece at hand as we describe it, and we can say that it is simply gorgeous, one of the very finest in existence. The obverse and reverse both have medium toning, somewhat mottled on the obverse, ranging from silver and lilac to electric blue with a few hints of gold. The reverse center is silver-lilac changing to blue at the borders. Where this piece has been in the 140 years since it was made we do not know, but it has been kept with great care.

When contemplating bidding on this piece, consider not only the grade and rarity, but also the fact that 1864 is a key date in the series, as noted. Thus, you have *basic rarity* (which never goes out of style), plus the rarity of this high condition and beauty.

NGC Census: 8; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).

Choice Cameo Proof 1864 Seated \$1



- 602 **1864 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous frosty motifs give way to pale champagne highlights at the rims. The finely sculpted portrait of Liberty seemingly floats on a deeply mirrored sea of fine liquid silver. One of 470 Proofs of the date struck, all of which were distributed with the Proof sets of the date. An interesting date about which Dave Bowers speculated that the Proof mintage may have actually been greater than the figure supplied by the mint's ledgers. He noted in his *Encyclopedia* that, "Just 470 specimens were reported as being struck of the Proof 1864 silver dollar, and yet three different obverse dies were prepared for this small coinage." He further noted, "It could be that the mintage figure is incorrect, and more than 470 were made, perhaps as re-strikes (as with the 1863-1864 trimes and half dimes)," which might account for the fact that this date is slightly more available in choice Proof than are other dates of the immediate era. Availability issues aside, the present coin is a beautiful representative example of the date and assigned grade, one that will thrill you every time you admire it! In fact, PCGS has only certified one finer example of the date within the CAM designation, a fact that should make the present coin all the more desirable where quality-conscious bidders are concerned.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).

In the Bowers *Encyclopedia*, three obverse dies for this issue are listed. The present coin fits the description for Bowers' die number 1, described as follows: "Breen-5470. Obverse: Large date (as all dies this year); same four-digit logo-type as used on the 1864 \$20. Date to the right of normal. Shield point far left of the 1 in date; right base of 4 nearly over right edge of dentil. Reverse: the same die used to coin 1863 Proof dollars."

From the Allison Park Collection.

Impressive Proof 1865 Liberty Seated \$1**Proof-65 CAM (PCGS)****None Graded Finer Within Designation**

(2x photo)

- 603 1865 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A delightful cameo gem Proof Liberty Seated dollar. Frosty motifs and mirror fields display a fine, even sheen of pale golden iridescence. A sharply struck gem that exudes strong aesthetic quality coupled with a high degree of physical integrity. One of 500 Proofs of the date struck, all of which were distributed with the silver Proof sets of the date. Mint State examples of the date are as rare as the proverbial hen's teeth, which places the burden of acquisition for this issue, the last of the Civil War dates, on lovely Proof specimens such as the present coin. We suspect that the "burden of acquisition" will be lifted for one serious bidder once this beauty crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within designation.

*From the Allison Park Collection.***Impressive Gem Cameo Proof 1866 Seated \$1****With Motto Type**

(2x photo)

- 604 1866 With Motto. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with a nuance of pale gold on frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A sharp and delightful gem, and among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. One of 725 Proofs of the date struck in the first year in the series to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST; all were sold with the silver Proof sets of the date. A satisfactory gem Proof Liberty Seated dollar by any reckoning.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM).

In the Bowers *Encyclopedia*, three different obverse dies are listed, a seemingly large number for a mintage of just 750 pieces. The present piece coincides to Bowers' No. 2, which is described as: "Breen-5476. Obverse: Low date slanting up to the right. Reverse doubled as preceding (in hub), but a different die. Spine slants up to left from top of third leaf." The reverse doubling noted here is on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, with the heaviest doubling at GOD WE. Additionally, a raised die line slants through the bottom of GOD, and another cuts through the center of WE. Also, a raised die line connects the lowest arrowhead to the shaft above.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Lovely Choice Deep Cameo Proof 1867 \$1
Among Finest Certified by PCGS



- 605 1867 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with a uniform soft golden glow that serves to highlight the contrast between the frosted motifs and mirrored fields. Sharp and attractive, and far more appealing than the assigned grade implies. One of 625 Proofs of the date struck, which were sold with silver Proof sets of the date. Only four DCAM examples of the date have been certified by PCGS; they have graded just one specimen finer within the assigned designation! A lovely coin that should enjoy substantive bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 DCAM).

As with the 1866 No Motto Proof dollars, the Proof dollar coinage of 1867 also saw the use of multiple obverse dies. The present specimen represents Bowers' No. 2: "Breen-5477. Obverse: Date high. Shield point midway between the tip and upright of 1 in date. Border dentils between 12 o'clock and 2 o'clock on border smaller than usual, and spaced farther apart, from die lapping. Reverse: as preceding, but now repolished. Apparently, this die combination is the most often seen of 1867." This die was also used on certain 1866 With Motto dollars in Proof.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 606 1867 Proof-60 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray toning with hints of blue and violet.

Delightful Pale Golden 1868 Seated \$1
Choice Cameo Proof



- 607 1868 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Mirror fields and frosty motifs are dusted with pale golden highlights, with a sharp and pleasing cameo contrast the end result. One of 600 Proofs of the date produced, all of them distributed with the silver Proof sets of the date. Noticeably repunched date numerals (see below). Only two examples of the date have been graded finer within the CAM designation by PCGS. A lovely coin in many respects.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).

Breen-5480. "1868 Double date. Proofs only. Very rare. Doubling obvious on rare early states, less so on later states from repolished obverse die (less rare). Discovery coin Anderson-Dupont:2548 [1954]."

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Cameo Proof 1869 Seated \$1



- 608 1869 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with golden tones on the high points. Frosty motifs and mirror fields. As Dave Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia*, "600 Proofs were coined this year from three obverse dies. Proof dollars were sold with silver Proof sets, which were produced at exceptionally widely spaced intervals throughout the year." Only three examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS within the "CAM" designation, which imparts to the present coin all the makings of a special acquisition by an attentive specialist.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).

The "widely spaced intervals" Dave Bowers discussed were as follows: 100 delivered February 1; 200 on February 18; 50 on March 10; 50 on March 26; 50 on May 12; 50 on July 12; 100 on October 8.

Of the three Proof varieties noted by Bowers in his *Encyclopedia*, the present coin is from the No. 2 die combination, described therein as: "Breen-5481. Obverse: High date. Shield point over left edge of upright of 1. Reverse: Heavily lapped, with scroll or ribbon incomplete below IN G and ST in motto." Doubling is also noted in the motto, especially so at GOLD WE.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem Cameo Proof 1870 Liberty Seated Dollar
None Certified Finer Within the CAM Designation



(2x photo)

- 609 1870 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A wisp of even pale gold toning graces the frosty motifs and mirror fields of this impressive cameo Proof dollar; PCGS has not certified a finer specimen within the CAM designation. Nicely struck. The only date in the series after 1861 with a Proof mintage figure in four figures—in this case an even 1,000 pieces were struck—though this date is considerably scarcer in Proof than that figure indicates. As Dave Bowers noted in his *Encyclopedia*, “It is one of those little anomalies of numismatics, and a spur to numismatic research and inquisitiveness, to note that today 1870 Proof dollars are slightly scarcer than are, for example, those dated 1867 (which has a considerably lower mintage). Apparently, most 1870 Proof dollars were distributed with minor and silver Proof sets. The scarcity of survivors suggests that quantities may have remained unsold at the end of the year and were melted, many after July 10, 1873.” No matter the cause,

the present coin is an unheralded rarity among Proof Liberty Seated dollars, and it is a lovely coin to behold as well. Need we say more?

PCGS Population: 7; none finer within the designation.

From the same reverse die used to coin the 1869 Liberty Seated dollar in the preceding lot.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Cameo Proof 1870 Seated \$1



- 610 1870 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Deep golden peripheral highlights encircle bright silver centers, the end result a lively, lovely cameo. Choice for the grade, with eye appeal that draws you in for a closer look. Definitely a lovely coin, one that should amply suit the underbidder on the preceding lot.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Bold Cameo 1871 \$1
Proof-64 DCAM



- 611 1871 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** The frosty devices show accented contrast with the mirror fields on both the obverse and reverse. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates outstanding aesthetic quality. Only 960 Proofs were coined during the year.

Choice Proof 1871 Liberty Seated \$1



- 612 **1871 Proof-64 (NGC).** Sultry golden gray with lilac highlights. Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a modest contrast. Nicely struck from a later, polished state of the obverse die; the dentils on the right are smaller and spaced farther apart as a result of the die polishing. One of 960 Proofs of the date struck, virtually all of which were sold with the silver Proof sets of the date. A nice coin in all regards.

Regarding this date, Dave Bowers revealed a neat fact in his *Encyclopedia* when he wrote "Just as swords were beaten into plowshares in antiquity, in 1871 some melted-down silver trumpets used by Philadelphia's Diligent Fire Engine Co. 10 were the source for bullion to make Liberty Seated dollars, both business strikes and Proofs." The same was said of the 1872 issues. This numismatic tidbit was drawn from a notation in the Chapman brothers' sale of May 27, 1889, Lot 921. Bowers comments, however, that "Fire trumpets within a given company were never numerous to begin with, and as they are not heavy, it is unlikely that many dollars were made from silver thus retrieved."

From the Allison Park Collection.

Impressive Proof 1872 Seated \$1
Proof-64 DCAM (PCGS)

- 613 **1872 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A visually stunning cameo. Heartily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a strong cameo contrast. A whisper of pale champagne greatly complements the overall aesthetic appearance. One of 950 Proofs of the date struck, though some small proportion of that number may have been melted as unsold. The Doubled Die Reverse variety as discussed below. Among the five finest examples of the date called DCAM Proof by PCGS; one glance is sufficient to see why!

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 DCAM finest).

From the Bowers *Encyclopedia*: "Doubled Reverse Die: Reverse (first used in 1871 and also used in 1873) with portions of motto sharply doubled through IN GOD WE, with IN GO particularly so. For example, the letter I has two sets of serifs at the top."

From the Allison Park Collection.

Popular 1872-CC \$1 Rarity



- 614 **1872-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with some deepening highlights toward the rims. A fair degree of lustre remains beneath pale golden highlights. A greatly prized rarity from the early days of the Carson City Mint, one of just 3,150 silver dollars of the date produced. As Dave Bowers noted in his reference: "Like other Carson City silver dollars, the 1872-CC was minted in small numbers [3,150]. Its rarity was recognized by the 1890s, and many specimens were taken from circulation. Today, the number surviving is in the range of perhaps 150 to 200, including lower grades in the Good, VG, and Fine ranges." The present specimen, while lightly circulated, is devoid of all but a few marks. When the context of rarity and overall eye appeal is considered, what few marks are present fade rapidly to insignificance. In short, a pleasing example of a rare date.

Popular 1872-CC Silver \$1 Rarity



- 615 **1872-CC EF-45.** Medium lilac-gray with lighter silver high points. A few faint marks are noted on the obverse, and the reverse displays a shallow but undeniably noticeable surface cut from the rim at 7:00 upward through the O in ONE, terminating at the berry above that letter.

Cameo Proof 1873 Liberty Seated \$1**Final Issue of the Design Type**

- 616 1873 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Dusky silver gray centers give way to deeper gray at the obverse rim, while the reverse is largely brilliant at the center with deep golden toning at the rim. Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a strong and appealing contrast. From a Proof mintage of 600 pieces for this terminal date of the series, some of which may have been melted as unsold. Only one example of the date has received a finer grade from PCGS within the CAM designation, making the present coin about as nice a cameo Proof of the date as you may ever encounter. Doubled Die Reverse variety (see 1872 issue in the previous lot). A pretty coin in all regards.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).

*From the Allison Park Collection.***Choice Proof 1873 Liberty Seated \$1****Last Year of Issue**

- 617 1873 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with delicate and nicely blended gold toning at the centers over silver surfaces, yielding to splashes of magenta around the border and accents of electric blue. A truly splendid coin, as nice as can be. Yet another prize for the collector who has connoisseurship as part of his or her objectives.

Of the Proof 1873 Liberty Seated dollar just 600 were made, early in the year, as the issue was terminated by the Coinage Act of 1873. Although some pieces no doubt reached domestic circulation, as by this year the price of silver on international markets had fallen and coins were no longer profitable to melt, the number of such pieces in commerce must have been small. Among surviving Proofs the present piece offers a delightful mixture of high grade and all-important eye appeal. As such it is a true *find* for the successful bidder.

Choice Proof 1873 Seated \$1**Proof-63 DCAM (PCGS)**

- 618 1873 Proof-63 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A largely brilliant specimen with heavy cameo contrast. A hint of gold adorns the rims. Decidedly choice for the assigned grade. Among the finest examples of the date called DCAM by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-67 DCAM finest).

*From the Allison Park Collection.***Gem Cameo Proof 1878 Morgan \$1****8 Tailfeathers Rarity**

- 619 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** A fully brilliant specimen with a hint of pale gold at the rims that encircles lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. One of perhaps 300 to 500 Proofs of the type struck, though that is an estimated, educated guess. The Bowers silver dollar reference notes: "Probably 300 to 500 1878 8 Tailfeathers Proofs were minted. The number is not known, and estimates have ranged from about 250 upward. Today, Proofs are rare." Only a small number of cameo Proofs of the date have been called gem by NGC, with just a dozen of those at Proof-66 or finer. With this in mind, the present coin's rarity and desirability should be readily apparent to attentive Morgan dollar specialists.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

Key 1878 Proof \$1 Variety 8 Tailfeathers



- 620 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful, indeed splendid, *except* for some tiny scratches on the cheek. Some hairlines in the field are present, as might be expected, but apart from the aforementioned cheek, the coin has the overall visual appeal of a significantly higher Proof grade. The devices are in frosty contrast against the mirror field, all elements are well struck, and the piece is very attractive overall.

It is not known how many Proofs were struck of the 1878 8 Tailfeathers, but the number is believed to have been quite small. Some have estimated 500, while others have suggested many fewer. In any event, in the realm of pieces certified by NGC, relatively few are at this grade or higher. While the present piece will not answer the call for a superb gem, it does have excellent eye appeal combined with significant rarity, and as such it should attract wide bidding attention. Only occasionally do we have a Proof at *any* grade level offered in our auction sales.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-65 finest).



- 621 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS).** A richly toned and highly lustrous gem. The obverse bears a grand display of peach, rose, gold, and electric blue, while the reverse is chiefly gold and peach. Ideally suited for those who enjoy vividly toned Morgan dollars.



- 622 **1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65.** A fully brilliant and highly lustrous example of the first Morgan dollar coinage, here with faint champagne highlights on the reverse.

- 623 **Selection of Morgan dollars grading AU-58 to MS-65, mostly MS-63 or finer:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O. Heartily prooflike, nearly DMPL ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1887-O ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1890. All are lustrous and the majority are nice Mint State coins. Housed in a brown Dansco album. (Total: 23 pieces)

- 624 **Group of Morgan dollars grade averaging MS-62 to MS-64:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1880-S (2) ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1901-O (2) ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O. All are lustrous and attractive, a few are prooflike with lightly frosted devices and a few with traces of delicate toning. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 625 **Quartette of Morgan dollars, all have been cleaned:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62. Semi-reflective obverse with pale rose-gray on the portrait ☆ 1884-S AU-58. Soft golden gray ☆ 1886-O AU-55. Intermingled rose, gold, and silver gray on the obverse with a splash of gold on the reverse ☆ 1892-S EF-45. Golden and gray surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Satiny Gem 1878 7 Tailfeathers \$1

Reverse of 1878

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 626 **1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny and sparkling gem with intense cartwheel lustre and faint golden highlights. Nicely struck and devoid of all but a few trivial surface disturbances. Reverse of 1878 with parallel arrow feather (PAF). Among the 19 finest examples of the date certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 19; none finer within any designation.

Gem Proof 1878 7 Tailfeathers \$1

Reverse of '78



- 627 **1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. Proof-65 (NGC).** Warm medium gray with distinctive peach and gold iridescence at the centers that gives way to splashes of electric blue and violet at the rims. One of an estimated 250-300 or so Proof examples struck of the date, though some estimate the mintage of this "Reverse of '78" issue as low as 100 pieces (see below). Further, it is believed that many of these were later melted at the Mint, which makes for a small distribution total no matter what the mintage was. A sharply struck specimen with full delineation of even the tiniest details—this issue often comes weak on the reverse. Only a half dozen examples of the variety have been graded finer by NGC within the Proof designation. A winning combination of rarity, quality, and eye appeal will be the reward for the most tenacious bidder when this lovely gem Proof Morgan dollar crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 14; 6 finer within the designation (all Proof-66).

The Bowers *Encyclopedia* notes the following about the present issue: "Second reverse: Flat breast on eagle, parallel top arrow feather (PAF): Many are somewhat lightly struck on the reverse. Many are hairlined or impaired. Wayne Miller wrote in 1982 that he had never seen a gem specimen. Mintage estimates vary. Walter H. Breen estimates 200 pieces, a figure seconded by Leroy Van Allen. Pete Bishal (communication to author) estimates 100 maximum. I estimate 250 to 300."

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem MS-66 1878 \$1

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 628 **1878 7 Tailfeathers. 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (NGC).** A brilliant gem example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Virtually all design features are sharp save for a few strands of hair above Miss Liberty's ear, and a few feathers on the eagle's chest and legs. Here is an eagerly sought variety in Uncirculated grade, and an important condition rarity at the MS-66 level; a claim that is attested by the NGC census information presented below.

NGC Census: 7, none finer. (Population for "7TF REV OF 79" variety as designated by NGC).

- 629 **Quintette of Morgan dollars grading MS-63:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. Golden gray surfaces with a reverse spot noted ☆ 1887-S PL. Reflective with reddish gold at the rims ☆ 1889-O. Faint lilac-gray surfaces ☆ 1891-O. Satiny with a whisper of gold ☆ 1892-O. Rich sunset orange. (Total: 5 pieces)

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1878-CC \$1



- 630 **1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A sparkingly lustrous gem with silky surfaces that display just a nuance of faint golden toning at Miss Liberty's portrait. Always popular as the first Morgan dollar issue from the Carson City Mint.
- 631 **1878-CC MS-64.** A satiny beauty that approaches gem quality in many respects. The fields are nearly prooflike, and rich halos of deep crimson, fiery gold, and deep electric blue gather at the rims.
- 632 **Trio of Mint State Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-CC MS-64. Each is attractive with traces of delicate champagne toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 633 **Quartette of Carson City dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63. Lustrous ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 DMPL. Reflective with frosted devices ☆ 1883-CC MS-64. Frosty lustre ☆ 1884-CC MS-63. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 634 **1878-S MS-65 (ANACS).** Largely brilliant and cameo-like on the obverse with pale golden toning on the reverse. A satiny, lustrous gem by any standards.

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 635 **Pair of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 (NGC):** ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1883. Both are lustrous with beautiful rainbow iridescent toning on both surfaces. A very attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 636 **Group of Morgan dollars grading AU-58 to MS-64, averaging MS-61 to MS-63:** ☆ 1878-S. Lustrous with delicate toning ☆ 1879. Reflective ☆ 1880. Satiny ☆ 1880-S. Reflective ☆ 1881-S. Frosty rainbow iridescence on both surfaces ☆ 1882-S. Iridescent gold, sea green, and rose on the obverse the reverse is rose-gold ☆ 1883. Satiny ☆ 1883-O. Olive green and gold with a splash of rose on the obverse, the reverse is satiny ☆ 1884. Reddish gold at the rims ☆ 1887. Reflective with lightly frosted devices ☆ 1891. Reflective with traces of delicate golden toning ☆ 1896. Satiny ☆ 1897. Mixture of reddish brown, steel blue, and magenta on the obverse the reverse with steel blue and lavender ☆ 1899. Soft silver gray ☆ 1904. Reverse toning spot ☆ 1904-O. Faint olive-gray surfaces ☆ 1902.

Golden gray ☆ 1902-O. Soft silver gray with splashes of faint gold on the reverse ☆ 1921. Reflective golden surfaces with an obverse spot noted ☆ 1921-S. Golden gray surfaces. (Total: 20 pieces)

Impressive Proof 1879 Morgan \$1

An NGC Cameo Gem



(2x photo)

- 637 **1879 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Bright and satiny motifs and mirror fields show complete brilliance save for a halo of pale gold at the rims. The normally accepted Proof mintage for the date is 1,100 pieces, though Walter Breen believed only 650 were produced, to which the Bowers reference responds: "There is a problem with the 650 figure. The number of surviving Proofs, as reflected in the estimates delineated in my introduction to the Morgan dollar section, suggests that if 1,100 were struck, 59% of this figure survive today. If the 650 figure is used, more than that number exists now. Thus, I believe that more than 650 were struck and distributed. Perhaps the figure is fewer than 1,100, but it is prob-

ably not as low as 650.” Regardless of the actual number of Proof 1879 Morgan dollars produced, a figure which we may never pinpoint, the present specimen is among the finest of the survivors from the Proof mintage for the date. Only three examples of the date have received finer grades within the CAM designation from NGC. One of the loveliest and finest Proofs of the date is presented here for your bidding pleasure—for the record, the pleasure is ours as well!

NGC Census: 16; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68★ Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 638 1879 Proof-62.** Brilliant and attractive, another coin with simply splendid eye appeal, this characteristic fully matching what might be seen on a coin of significantly higher grade. In fact, we would not be at all surprised to see this coin bring “Proof-63 money.”

The reverse is of the standard type of 1879 with slanting top arrowfeather (SAF). Quality and striking are apt to vary among specimens of this date. The presently offered coin is very well struck and is additionally desirable in this respect.

Gem Mint State 1879 Morgan \$



- 639 1879 MS-66 (PCGS).** A gorgeous gem with silky smooth surfaces and broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre. A nuance of faint rose and pale champagne gathers at the centers. Choice and appealing for the assigned grade.

PCGS Population: 43; 1 finer within any designation (MS-67).



- 640 1879 MS-65 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with a crescent of deep sunset gold and crimson at the obverse rim.

Gem 1879-CC Dollar

Normal Mintmark



(2x photo)

- 641 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS).** A beautiful gem example of this early Carson City issue. Predominately brilliant silver, with intense lustre and bright satiny surfaces. A few very minor abrasions are noted on the portrait, but none are worthy of specific mention. A heavy arc of toning encompasses about one-fifth of the obverse, beginning just below the date and extending to the B in PLURIBUS. Therein a rainbow of color is seen, creating a dramatic visual effect and setting the present piece apart from others in the same grade. An ever-popular issue from the Carson City Mint, and next to the 1889-CC and 1893-CC rarities, the most desirable of all the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issues, especially when so finely preserved. PCGS has graded only two pieces finer.

Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC Morgan \$1
Normal Mintmark Variety



- 642 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny coin that approaches gem quality both physically and aesthetically. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre rolls boldly beneath pale golden highlights.

Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC Morgan \$1
Normal Mintmark Variety



- 643 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale gold and rose highlights caress the satiny, somewhat reflective fields and the frosted, boldly rendered central motifs. A choice and attractive coin for the grade, a coin that sports a fairly bold cameo appearance. Undeniably choice for the grade.

Frosty Uncirculated 1879-CC \$1
Normal Mintmark Variety



- 644 1879-CC MS-62 (NGC). Essentially prooflike in appearance, with frosted motifs and satiny, reflective fields. Pale champagne graces both sides.

- 645 **Selection of certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. EF-40 (ANACS). Intermingled reddish brown, iridescent blue, and brownish gray over both surfaces ☆ 1879-O AU-58 (NGC). Soft silver gray surfaces ☆ 1880 MS-65 (PCGS). Faint lilac-gray with splashes of pale orange at the devices ☆ 1883-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Reflective fields with frosted motifs ☆ 1884-O/O MS-65 (ANACS). VAM-6. Pale frosty sky blue and sunset orange on the obverse, while the reverse is mostly brilliant with some minute spotting noted ☆ 1884-O MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny with splashes of pale golden orange at the peripheries ☆ 1895-O G-4 (NGC). Smooth silver gray surfaces with no major marks or detractors ☆ 1901 AU-53 (NGC). Deep rich silver gray and rose-gray surfaces ☆ 1902-O MS-65 (NGC). Satiny lustre. (Total: 9 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC \$1
Large CC Over Small CC (Capped Die)



- 646 1879-CC Large CC Over Small CC. MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous and satiny specimen, choice for the grade in all regards. Faint golden highlights grace both sides of this desirable branch mint issue.

Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC \$1
Large CC Over Small CC



- 647 1879-CC Large CC Over Small CC. MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous example of one of the most desirable Carson City Morgan dollars. Some scattered marks are present, none overly unsightly for the assigned grade. Indeed, the reverse is of MS-65 quality. Another lovely example of this greatly popularized rarity in the Morgan dollar series.
- 648 **Quintette of Morgan dollars grading MS-64:** ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1881-CC ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1898-O PL ☆ 1903-O. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 649 **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 PL (PCGS).** Mainly brilliant with a burst of deep gold at the bottom of the obverse. A highly lustrous gem that is just a touch of depth in the fields from DMPL status; indeed, we've all seen a few certified DMPLs that don't come as close to DMPL as the present piece!

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 650 **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** An incredible display of vibrant rainbow iridescence graces the satiny gem obverse, while the reverse is fully brilliant and highly lustrous, with just a hint of faint rose at the eagle's breast. Vivid rainbow toning at its finest!

- 651 **Sextette of Mint State Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66. Lustrous with lightly frosted devices ☆ 1885 MS-65. Lustrous with delicate silver gray surfaces ☆ 1888-O MS-65. Golden gray surfaces with a few faint flecks noted ☆ 1899-O MS-65. Lustrous ☆ 1900 MS-65. Lustrous with delicate toning ☆ 1900-O MS-65. Soft silver gray surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

Marvelous Gem Proof 1880 \$1

Among Finest Known



(2x photo)

- 652 **1880 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful, not much more to say except that this piece probably appears exactly as it did the *moment* it was carefully taken from the medal press used to strike Proofs.

In today's era there has been a great emphasis on ultra high grades, sometimes misplaced in the areas in which such pieces are common. However, among Proof Morgan dollars all are scarce, and at this level the remarkable Proof offered here is at once a first class rarity as well as a great object of desire.

NGC Census: 10; none finer within designation.

Splendid 1880 Proof Morgan Dollar
NGC Gem Cameo Designation



(2x photo)

- 653 **1880 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A flashy cameo beauty with heavily frosted devices and mirrored fields, chiefly brilliant with a hint of gold at the obverse rim and with a few toning spots seen at the reverse rim. From a Proof mintage for the date of 1,355 pieces, though many of the survivors from that mintage are cleaned and in far lower grade than the present coin. Fewer than a dozen examples of the issue have been graded finer by NGC, and we suspect many of those are already impounded in classy Morgan dollar collections, making the acquisition of the present specimen a "must" if you are looking for the finest coins available today for your collection.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Splendid Gem Cameo 1880 Morgan \$1



(2x photo)

- 654 **1880 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** Central obverse mint brilliance gives way rapidly to concentric halos of pale lilac, electric blue, sea green, and deep gold, while the reverse bears all of these shades but lacks any mint brilliance. A colorful gem specimen, and a coin that is among the seven finest examples of the date certified by PCGS within the CAM designation.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 CAM).



- 655 **1880 Proof-62.** Brilliant and quite attractive. Some microscopic flecks are seen under magnification. A tiny lint mark is in the field near star 2. This piece also possesses very nice eye appeal, a requirement of the consignor when he added coins to his collection, with you being the beneficiary today.

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1880 Morgan \$1 None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 656 **1880 MS-66 (PCGS).** A sparkling gem with frosty surfaces that display intense lustre and a whisper of faint golden toning. Sharp at the centers and choice overall. A fairly rare date at MS-66 despite the mintage of 12.6 million circulation strikes. The present specimen is among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS within any designation.

PCGS Population: 41; none finer within any designation.

Lustrous MS-66 1880-CC \$1



- 657 **1880-CC MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely gem example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Essentially brilliant central areas with wisps of orange gold and violet at the rims. Most design features are sharp, save for a few strands of hair above Miss Liberty's ear. Close examination reveals traces of a stand of a 7 under the base of the second 8 in the date, and accordingly a *Red Book* designation of "8 over high 7, 3rd rev." would be appropriate for this specimen.



- 658 **1880-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and brilliant, a bright and frosty gem Mint State-65 coin of the finest order—any finer and you'd be looking at a MS-66 Morgan dollar!

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 659 **Quartette of Morgan dollar grading MS-63:** ☆ 1880-CC. Satiny with traces of delicate mottled toning mostly on the reverse ☆ 1889-S. Delicate champagne ☆ 1892. Soft silver gray with a couple of obverse flecks ☆ 1900-S. Lustrous with splashes of reddish gold at the peripheries. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 660 **Quartette of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1880-O MS-62. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1888-S MS-64. Lustrous and attractive with raised die lines visible on the obverse ☆ 1897-O MS-60. Muted silver gray surfaces ☆ 1898-S MS-62. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)



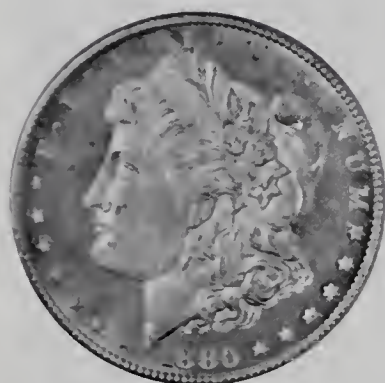
- 661 **1880-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Incredibly lively rainbow iridescence, mainly yellow, crimson, violet, and indigo grace the obverse, while the nearly fully brilliant reverse displays just a whisper of faint gold at the upper right rim. This will satisfy virtually any collector who desires lively rainbow toning on his or her Morgan dollars!

Gem Prooflike 1880-S \$1 Incredible Rainbow Obverse



- 662 **1880-S MS-66 PL (PCGS).** Reflective fields and frosty motifs form a pleasing though not bold cameo contrast. The obverse is a thing of colorful beauty, with a lively iridescent rainbow that runs

the gamut of color through gold, violet, and rose, while the reverse is of nearly full brilliance with just a whisper of faint golden toning. If you love toned Morgan dollars, this one will snatch your heart away.



- 663 **1880-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with a touch of cameo contrast on the obverse; the reverse shows much finer contrast.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 664 **1880-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid array of rainbow iridescence graces the obverse of this highly lustrous gem, while the reverse sports bright yellow and crimson iridescence at the rim. Lovely, lovely, lovely!

Gem Proof 1881 Dollar



- 665 **1881 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields bear warm and deep golden toning highlights. One of 984 Proofs of the date produced, many of which have suffered light cleaning over the years—the present gem cameo Proof is a pleasing exception to that rule. According to Breen's Proof coin *Encyclopedia*, the Proof mintage figure of 984 pieces represents the unmelted net from a total Proof mintage for the date of 1,089 pieces. A pleasing coin that will draw much bidding attention.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gorgeous Proof 1881 Morgan \$1



- 666 **1881 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant, beautiful, with high contrast and high eye appeal—all one could desire in a Proof of this date and assigned grade. Within any certified grade there are apt to be variations in *quality*. This piece certainly is “high end” with regard to this aspect.
- 667 **Sextette of Morgan dollars grading MS-64:** ☆ 1881. Semi-reflective with delicate golden toning ☆ 1882-CC. Soft silver gray surfaces ☆ 1887-O PL. Reflective with attractive rose-gold on the devices ☆ 1890-O. Lustrous ☆ 1903-O. Lustrous with splashes of golden toning on both surfaces ☆ 1921-D. Lustrous with a couple of spots noted on the obverse rim. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 668 **1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny gem with a great deal of eye appeal for the assigned grade. Pale golden toning highlights grace both sides.



- 669 **1881-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** A lively cameo that is one or two stray marks from a gem classification. A halo of rich, deep gold adorns the bottom of the obverse; the rest of the coin is fully brilliant.

Roughness within the upper loops of the 8s in the date may represent the remnants of a previous date; the artifact within the second 8 closely resembles the remnants of a 7.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 670 **1881-O MS-65 (PCGS).** An incredible array of cartwheel lustre graces the satiny, brilliant surfaces of this particularly lovely gem.



- 671 **1881-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep and electrifying rainbow bull's eye toning on the obverse is tempered by a fully brilliant reverse that exhibits a halo of warm gold near the rim. Somewhat prooflike in appearance, with a faint cameo contrast between the motifs and fields.

- 672 **Group of prooflike Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1881-O MS-63 PL ☆ 1882 MS-64 PL ☆ 1884-O MS-64 PL ☆ 1886 MS-63 PL ☆ 1888 MS-64 PL ☆ 1889 MS-63 PL ☆ 1890 MS-63 PL ☆ 1891-S MS-62 PL ☆ 1897-S MS-63 PL ☆ 1901-O MS-64 PL. All are lustrous and reflective, some with various shades of attractive toning. A couple with lightly frosted devices. (Total: 10 pieces)

“Virtually Perfect” 1881-S \$1
Gem MS-68 Example



- 673 **1881-S MS-68 (PCGS).** The obverse is vividly toned in intermingled rainbow shades. The reverse is essentially brilliant at the center with wisps of gold, blue, and violet at the rim. Here is a virtually flawless gem that should delight the numismatic perfectionist.
- 674 **Pair of Morgan dollars MS-66 (NGC):** ☆ 1881-S. Brilliant and semi-reflective obverse, while the reverse displays bright iridescent gold, sea green, rose, sunset orange, and magenta ☆ 1885-O. Iridescent blue, gold, and sea green toning on the obverse, while the reverse is satiny. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem Proof 1882 Morgan \$1
A Lovely Cameo



- 675 **1882 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** An impressive gem Proof example of the date, a coin that exhibits rich and moderately deep golden toning highlights. The motifs are sharp and frosty, and the fields are deeply mirrored, with superb overall eye appeal the end result. One of 1,101 (or slightly more) Proof Morgan dollars produced in 1882, indeed, the present piece is among the finest surviving specimens from that mintage. For the record, PCGS has certified just three examples at the present grade, with just two Proof examples of the date at a finer grade within the designation. You could do much worse than to be the owner of this beautiful Proof Morgan dollar!

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within designation (Proof-68 CAM finest).
From the Allison Park Collection.

Magnificent Gem Proof 1882 \$1



- 676 **1882 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Here we go again—a “high end” example within its assigned category, in the present instance gem Proof-65. Deep mirror fields are set against frosty devices. Delicate champagne toning on obverse and reverse adds to the beauty of what must be one of the very finest Proofs in existence from the combined viewpoint of grading number, sharpness of strike, contrast, and eye appeal.

NGC Census: 12; 19 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ★ Cameo finest).

Superb Gem Mint State 1882 Morgan \$1



(2x photo)

- 677 1882 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. A splendid gem that closely approaches perfection, and is probably as fine as most collectors would ever be likely to see, let alone own. NGC has certified more than 6,500 1882 Morgan dollars, but scarcely more than one-tenth of 1% could match the quality of the example offered here. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 7, none finer.



- 678 1882-CC MS-65 PL (NGC). A beauty from the Carson City Mint, this brilliant and grandly lustrous gem exhibits modest yet appealing cameo contrast.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 679 1882-CC MS-65 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with a touch of faint rose toning on the high points, a true gem in all ways.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 680 1882-CC MS-64 PL (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with a nuance of pale gold at the central high points, and definitely choice for the grade both visually and physically.

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 681 Quintette of G.S.A. Carson City dollars with boxes: ☆ 1882-CC MS-62. Satiny lustre ☆ 1883-CC (2). MS-63. Satiny with a splash of faint golden brown toning on the obverse; MS-62. Soft rose-gray surfaces ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-64. Lustrous with a hint of delicate toning; MS-62. Lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 682 1882-O/O VAM-7. "Top 100." MS-65 (NGC). A highly lustrous gem with full mint bloom on both sides. Nicely struck for the date, with just a tad of striking weakness in the hair above Miss Liberty's ear. A scarce and popular repunched mintmark variety, this one listed in the "Top 100" of VAM varieties. Further, the present coin is tied for finest certified within the VAM-7 variety by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation.

- 683 **Quartette of Mint State DMPL Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882-O MS-64 DMPL. Splashes of golden brown toning on the obverse ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 DMPL. Splashes of delicate toning mainly on the obverse ☆ 1885-O MS-64 DMPL. Heavily frosted devices ☆ 1898 MS-63 DMPL. Attractive with a splash of lavender on the obverse and golden brown on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

Delightful Gem Uncirculated 1882-S \$1 Explosive Rainbow Toning



- 684 **1882-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Intensely vivid rainbow toning explodes on the obverse of this satiny, highly lustrous gem, while the reverse is fully brilliant with a halo of deep sunset yellow at the rim. In a marketplace that is closely in tune with vividly toned Morgan dollars, the present coin is practically guaranteed strong bidding support. Seldom before have major premiums accrued for vividly toned coins, and the present marketplace is probably at the zenith of awareness where Morgan specialists are concerned. More succinctly put, this coin is a winner!

Gem Cameo Proof 1883 Morgan \$1



- 685 **1883 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A pleasing cameo gem Proof Morgan dollar with frosty motifs and mirrored fields, mainly brilliant on the obverse with pale golden highlights on the reverse. One of 1,039 Proofs of the date produced, though fine gems such as the present specimen come few and far between for this issue (see below). Among the finest Proof examples of the date certified by PCGS, and a coin that will measure up admirably to practically any Proof of the date where eye appeal is concerned!

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 CAM).

The Bowers silver dollar *Encyclopedia*, had the following to say about Proofs of this date: "Many of the 1,039 Proofs minted have been cleaned, a situation common to most of the earlier Proof dates in the Morgan series. At the time, it was considered permissible to lightly clean Proofs to maintain their brilliance. Indeed, by the turn of the 20th century, the early Proofs in the Mint Cabinet had each been cleaned several times."

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gorgeous Gem Proof 1883 \$1



- 686 **1883 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Nice things come in groups, as here, with the present piece not only checking in with a high certified grade assigned by NGC but, equal or more important (in our opinion), superb eye appeal, nice strike, and just about everything one could desire. The consignor gathered these pieces with true connoisseurship and no doubt another connoisseur will be the buyer. Although this piece stands quite high in the NGC Census—one of only nine at this grade or finer (which averages about 1.5 years between certifications situations)—it is to be remembered that certified numbers are one thing and quality can often be something else.

NGC Census: 3; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

We have found that there indeed is a good market and strong demand for pieces chosen by those who go beyond grading numbers and investigate other aspects of a coin's desirability. We have suggested that buyers do this for a long time, but most simply take shortcuts and read the holders only. However, the search for quality is apt to pay rich dividends when time comes to sell your coins. One reason that the coins of such famous numismatists as Emery May Holden Norweb, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., and John Jay Pittman set many records when sold at auction, is that each of these people sought superb quality when buying, casting aside "bargains" and standard market prices. In our opinion, quality and eye appeal are absolutely essential for the sophisticated buyer.

Rainbow Toned Gem 1883-CC \$1



- 687 **1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** A brisk and lively artist's palette of vibrant rainbow iridescence graces the obverse, while the reverse displays a burst of similar toning in the upper right quadrant. Add this one to your Carson City collection!



- 688 1883-CC MS-66 (NGC). A satiny gem of the finest order, a coin with strong lustre and eye appeal that lives up to the assigned grade. A small crescent of rich rainbow toning adorns the upper portion of the reverse rim.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 689 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Bright and frosty motifs stand boldly out from deep mirror fields on this lovely gem Morgan dollar. A popular date from the Carson City Mint, one that is always in demand when so finely preserved.

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 690 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL. Fully brilliant with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Most design features are sharp save for a few strands of hair above Miss Liberty's ear. Very pleasing both technically and aesthetically.



- 691 1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A large crescent of varied rainbow hues graces the obverse while the reverse is frosty and fully brilliant. Grand lustre brings the colorful obverse to life.



- 692 1883-CC MS-65 (NGC). The present coin exhibits exactly what collectors desire in gem Mint State Morgan dollars from the Carson City Mint—frosty surfaces, a sharp strike, and intense lustre.

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 693 Quintette of Morgan Dollars: ☆ 1883-CC (3). MS-64; MS-63; and MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-64 and MS-63. All are brilliant and lustrous and housed in G.S.A. holders with boxes of issue in excellent condition. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 694 1883-O MS-65 ★ (NGC). Vivid rainbow highlights enhance the satiny, highly lustrous obverse, while the reverse stands out in full mint bloom. The "★" designation here is heartily endorsed by us.



- 695 1883-S MS-62. Highly lustrous with a whisper of faint gold at the centers. A satiny choice Mint State example of this elusive San Francisco Mint issue.



- 696 Group of Mint State Silver dollars: ☆ 1883-S MS-62. Bright and lustrous with impressive golden halos at the rims ☆ 1887-S

MS-62. Lustrous with reddish gold and blue at the obverse periphery, the reverse with golden toning at the periphery ☆ 1888-S MS-62 PL. Reflective fields with splashes of golden toning mostly at the peripheries ☆ 1890-S MS-64. Lustrous with pale reddish brown at the peripheries ☆ 1891-S MS-62. Pale lavender and bluish gray at the obverse periphery, the reverse with rose toning at the periphery ☆ 1897-S MS-63. Lustrous with a touch of gold at the rims ☆ 1900-S MS-60. Silver gray surfaces ☆ 1926-S MS-63. Lustrous with mottled splashes of bluish gray and reddish brown at the peripheries. Each is housed in a Paramount Redfield holder as MS-65. (Total: 8 pieces)

Attractive Gem Cameo Proof 1884 Morgan \$1 Finest Certified Within CAM Designation



- 697 **1884 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A brilliant and frosty portrait of Liberty stands out from a mirror field that fades to smoky silver gray at the rim, while the reverse is bathed in an even, faint sheen of gold. One of 875 Proofs of the date produced, many of which have been cleaned at one time, causing the vast majority of specimens known today to fall into the Proof-60 to 63 category—the present coin stands head and shoulders above those specimens. In fact, the present coin is the *finest certified* by PCGS within the CAM designation! Bid liberally here, for no doubt many other interested parties will be doing the same.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Breathtakingly Beautiful 1884 \$1 Cameo Gem Proof



- 698 **1884 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne and iridescent toning—breathtaking to behold! Certified as Proof-65 Cameo, which it is, but again this piece also has the exceedingly desirable aspect of *superb quality*. We expect a lot of bidding action when this crosses the block.

NGC Census: 6; 13 finer within designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

Assertively Beautiful 1884-CC \$1



- 699 **1884-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deep mirror fields form an incredibly contrasted cameo effect. Splashes of rich crimson and faint gold adorn both sides, though the mint bloom and cartwheel lustre dominate. Sharp and appealing, nicely struck at the centers. Just three examples of this date have been certified at a finer grade by PCGS. Simply lovely!

PCGS Population: 85; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67 DMPL).



- 700 **1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** An incredible display of rainbow iridescence graces the obverse, with shades of violet, blue, gold, peach, and pale sea green in dominance. The reverse is largely brilliant at the center, though crisp areas of bright gold, violet, and sea green gather at the rim. Another sparkling gem that should entice the fans of vividly toned Morgan dollars among us.



- 701 **1884-CC MS-66 (NGC).** A beautiful satiny gem 1884-CC Morgan dollar with a faint presence of golden iridescence on the high points, nicely struck and easily worthy of the grade.

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 702 1884-CC MS-66 (NGC). Sharply struck and brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Worth a generous bid from Carson City Mint specialists and silver dollar collectors alike.



- 703 1884-CC MS-65 PL (NGC). Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a nice cameo contrast on the surfaces of this popular date Carson City Mint silver dollar.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Lustrous Gem 1884-O Morgan \$1 Vivid Rainbow Toning



- 704 1884-O MS-66 (PCGS). Vivid bursts of bright violet, rose, gold, and shades too numerous to mention mingle brightly on the obverse, while the reverse maintains much of its original frosty, brilliant mint dignity.



- 705 1884-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A pale champagne sheen serves to highlight the lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields on this attractive representative specimen of a popular branch mint issue.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem Cameo Proof 1885 Morgan \$1



- 706 1885 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). A pale golden cameo gem Proof Morgan dollar with frosty motifs and mirrored fields, the golden highlights deepening at the rims. One of 930 Proofs of the date struck, with the present specimen showing light repunching at the base of the 5 in the date. A nice opportunity for those who enjoy lightly toned coins.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Appealing Proof 1885 Dollar



- 707 1885 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC). Brilliant fields with delicate champagne toning. Superb eye appeal comes to the fore, yielding a piece that, although not certified as a superb gem Proof, is just as attractive, at least to our eyes, as some in significantly higher grades. The connoisseur will want to look at this once, then again, then bid liberally.

Gem Uncirculated 1885 Morgan \$1



- 708 1885 MS-67 (PCGS). An abundance of heavy cartwheel lustre graces both sides of this satiny gem. The obverse is briskly toned in lemon yellow and iridescent violet, while the reverse is nearly brilliant, save for a whisper of faint gold.



- 709 1885 MS-65 DPL (NGC). A sharply struck gem with intense lustre present on its reflective fields and frosty motifs.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 710 1885-CC MS-65 (NGC). Satiny lustre. Housed in a G.S.A. holder.

- 711 1885-CC MS-64 DMPL. Reflective fields and heavily frosted motifs display faint golden highlights. Choice for the assigned grade.



- 712 1885-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A dusting of pale rose graces Miss Liberty's frosty cheek, while the mirrored fields and other devices of this gem Morgan dollar are mainly brilliant and lustrous.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 713 1885-O MS-65 DPL (NGC). Strong cartwheel lustre cascades briskly across the frosty design elements and mirror fields.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 714 1885-O MS-65 DPL (NGC). Another cameo gem example with rich shades of warm gold on the frosted motifs and mirrored fields.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem Uncirculated 1885-O Morgan \$1 Explosive Rainbow Brilliance



- 715 1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Deep and vibrant iridescent indigo, blue, violet, rose, and fiery peach dance expressively across the obverse, while the reverse is fully brilliant save for a halo of faint gold at the left. This is vivid rainbow toning at its finest.



- 716 1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty gem with intense cartwheel lustre and a whisper of faint gold on both sides. There's no shortage of eye appeal here!



- 717 1885-S MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and mostly brilliant with some hints of pale champagne iridescence. Not an easy issue to find this nicely preserved.
- 718 1885-S MS-64 (NGC). Frosty, brilliant, and highly lustrous.
- 719 **Trio of Mint State Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1885-S MS-63. Lustrous with delicate gray toning ☆ 1888-S MS-64. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1892 MS-60. Champagne toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Cameo Proof 1886 Morgan \$1



- 720 1886 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Liberty's frosty obverse visage is chiefly brilliant with a hint of warm golden iridescence, while deeper gold gathers in the mirrored field; the reverse motifs and mirror field are evenly toned in crisp and deep gold and pale violet. One of 886 Proofs of the date produced, with gems from that mintage somewhat elusive today owing to the wholesale cleaning of Proof Morgan dollars during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Fewer than half a dozen examples of this date have been graded finer within the designation by NGC. This impressive coin represents a splendid opportunity for any fan of delightfully toned Proof Morgan dollars.

NGC Census: 4; 5 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).
From the Allison Park Collection.

Incredibly Beautiful 1886 \$1 Cameo Proof



- 721 1886 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Another incredibly beautiful Morgan dollar, just check it out and see! Well struck with cameo contrast against splendid fields with a whisper of iridescent toning. While this is by no means in the category of the finest certified, very, very few Proofs of 1886 can match this in terms of eye appeal. If building a truly outstanding collection of Proof Morgan dollars is your ambition, we suggest that you linger for a long time on the descriptions of the pieces here offered.

NGC Census: 3; 10 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

Sparkling Gem 1886 Morgan \$1 Lively Rainbow Iridescence



- 722 1886 MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny gem with explosive cartwheel lustre on both sides. The obverse displays a wealth of rich and vivid rainbow toning, while the reverse is brilliant and lustrous in all its original mint glory.



- 723 1886 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A frosty gem with pale golden highlights and nice cameo contrast, especially on the reverse.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Uncirculated 1886-O \$1

Richly Toned



- 724 **1886-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm gold, faint sea green, and pale iridescent blue grace both sides of this satiny and lustrous specimen. A greatly prized rarity in choice Mint State, despite its somewhat sizeable mintage of more than 10.7 million pieces. No doubt much of that mintage was eventually released to circulation, probably in the era before collecting by mintmarks was in vogue. As a result, very few Uncirculated examples of the date were ever intentionally saved. Just three examples of this date have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 144; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-65).

Choice Uncirculated 1887/6 Morgan \$1



- 728 **1887/6 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with a gathering of faint champagne on the high points. Some deeper toning is seen in the obverse field before Miss Liberty's portrait. From an early state of the obverse die with virtually the entire lower curve of the underlying 6 plainly visible, here especially in the reflective obverse field. Modest cameo contrast exists between the lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields. A popular rarity in all grades. Among the 10 finest DMPL examples of the date certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-65 DMPL).

Gem Uncirculated 1886-S Morgan \$1



- 725 **1886-S MS-65 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre displays itself broadly beneath an amalgam of bright peach, pink, and deep violet.

- 726 **Quintette of silver dollars grading MS-63:** ☆ 1886-S. Lustrous with splashes of golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1889-S. Lustrous with splashes of gold and gunmetal-blue at the obverse periphery the reverse with golden toning at the periphery ☆ 1898-S. Lustrous with rich reddish brown and steel blue at the obverse periphery the reverse with splashes of faint golden toning ☆ 1899-S. Lustrous with attractive golden toning at the obverse periphery ☆ 1902-S. Satiny with faint rose-gold surfaces. Each is housed in a Paramount Redfield holder as MS-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 727 **Sextette of Morgan dollars grading AU-58 except where noted:** ☆ 1886-S. Splashes of silver gray over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1893. Lustrous with pale magenta at the peripheries ☆ 1896-O AU-55. Pale golden gray surfaces ☆ 1899-S. Faint mottled silver gray ☆ 1901. Frosty surfaces with faint golden and bluish gray toning on the obverse, while the reverse has frosty iridescent rainbow toning ☆ 1903. Lustrous with a splash of golden toning at the obverse center. (Total: 8 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1887/6-O \$1

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 729 **1887/6-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and satiny specimen with faint champagne highlights that deepen to rich sunset gold at the rims. A scarce and popular overdate. While more than five dozen examples of this rarity have been called MS-64 by PCGS, not a solitary specimen has been certified finer by that organization.

PCGS Population: 64; none finer.

Lively Gem Proof 1887 Morgan \$1

NGC Proof-66 Cameo



- 730 **1887 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Satiny motifs and mirrored fields are equally graced with champagne and gold iridescence. From a modest Proof mintage for the date of 710 Proofs, with many of the survivors from that mintage only measuring up to the standards of today's Proof-60 to 63 range—gem Proofs of the date are genuinely scarce. In fact, NGC has certified just five examples of the date at a finer grade than the present coin within the Cameo designation. Yet another splendid opportunity awaits any and all interested bidders when this lovely gem crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 3; 5 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

Superb Gem Proof 1887 Dollar



- 731 **1887 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant with cameo contrast. Light yellow-brown toning on obverse and reverse. One of the very finest certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



- 732 **1887 MS-65 PL (NGC).** Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with a whisper of pale champagne on the high points. The fields are a mix of mirrorlike reflectivity and satiny smoothness.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Frosty Gem 1887-O \$1



- 733 **1887-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A sparkling, frosty gem with rich cartwheel lustre and a whisper of pale golden toning. Nicely struck for the date, with nearly full central detail.

Gem Cameo Proof 1888 Silver \$1



- 734 **1888 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous silver gray central motifs give way to deep golden highlights in the fields and especially at the rims. One of 833 Proofs of the date produced, though as with so many other dates of the era, gem Proofs are not so easily found. Only two Proofs of the date have been graded finer than the present specimen by NGC within the designation, a sure sign of just how scarce true gems are of this date. Be resolute in your bidding intention or this gem goes home with someone else!

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 735 **1888 Proof-62 (NGC).** Another splendid coin from a visual viewpoint, although we do not disagree with the Proof-62 certification, this probably being attributed nearly entirely to a very tiny scratch in the right obverse field. Deep mirror surfaces with light golden toning. A lot of coin for the money, it would seem.



- 736 1888-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The reverse in particular shows bold cameo contrast. Virtually all design features are sharp save for a few strands above Liberty's ear.

Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1889 Morgan \$1



- 737 1889 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Miss Liberty's frosty portrait is aglow with pale golden toning, while the background is deeply mirrored and awash with champagne and rich gold highlights; the reverse motifs are much the same, presenting as strong and appealing a cameo contrast as the obverse does. One of 811 Proofs of the date produced, the present coin sharply struck in all quarters—Proofs of this date are sometimes seen flat at the hair above Liberty's ear and at the center of the eagle's breast. How nice is the present specimen? NGC has certified just a single example of the date at a finer grade within the designation, which certainly speaks volumes where the physical quality of the present coin is concerned. Should you have an opportunity to examine this coin in person, you'll no doubt heartily agree that the visual aspect of the coin is easily the equal to the physical quality!

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ★ Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 738 1889 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A lovely, sharply struck gem having frosty devices and beautifully contrasting deep-mirror fields. Three faint hairlines on Miss Liberty's cheek, noted under magnification, were probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning a substantially higher grade.

Choice Proof 1889 \$1



- 739 1889 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC).** Another attractive silver dollar, with cameo contrast against deep mirror surfaces. Just a whisper of golden toning adds to the appeal of this coin. No doubt the piece could be certified a notch or two higher were it not for a contact mark in the field near the eagle's head on the reverse. More than just a few 1889 Proof silver dollars are flatly struck at the centers, with the present piece being a delightful exception—adding another aspect to its desirability.

Around this time the numismatic market, which had been at a boom level earlier in the decade, was running out of steam. Proof mintages were in a decline, and during the next decade production figures for copper, nickel, and silver Proofs would be significantly lower than in the 1880s.

Classic 1889-CC Morgan \$1 MS-64 DMPL



(2x photo)

740 1889-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Fully brilliant and sharply struck. A spectacular gem example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Close examination reveals some mint-caused planchet striations on Miss Liberty's chin. Here is one of the most important and desirable Morgan dollar issues in the present sale. In terms of Carson City dollars, the 1889-CC represents the ultimate—being far and away more difficult to find, especially in this lofty condition, than its two closest competitors, the 1893-CC and

the 1879-CC. Many 1889-CC dollars in Mint State are rather dull and lifeless. This coin is a happy exception, one that virtually shouts for attention!

Rarity, deep mirror surfaces, far above average strike, and outstanding eye appeal meet in this single coin. We expect fierce bidding competition when this beauty crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 20, none finer. (Population includes DMPL examples only.)

Another 1889-CC Mint State Rarity



(2x photo)

741 1889-CC MS-61 (NGC). This lovely piece is very well struck and for an example graded MS-61 has many fewer bagmarks than expected. In fact, there are some MS-63 coins that have more!

The surfaces are an even light gray with some hints of gold. The striking is above average. The rarity, of course, is unquestioned—this being the key Carson City dollar in the Morgan series.



- 742 **1889-CC VG-10.** Medium golden gray. Well worn but not heavily marked. Recently offered in the December 2003 Bowers and Merena Galleries sale as F-12, but even our current consignor is more in agreement with our choice VG grade. Regardless of the two-point difference of grading opinion, we are still presented with a suitable circulated example of this prized rarity.

- 743 **1889-CC VG-8.** A medium golden gray coin with lighter high points. While well circulated and exhibiting a few scattered marks (including some reverse rim nicks that are mention for accuracy), this key date Carson City Mint issue should still see spirited bidding activity from those among us who simply can't stretch the numismatic budget for a finer example of this rarity.

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1889-O \$1



- 744 **1889-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty, satiny surfaces. A sweeping expanse of cartwheel lustre flows through the faint golden highlights on this attractive gem Morgan dollar. Nicely struck at the centers, with much of the hair details above Miss Liberty's ear crisply defined; this area is often "flat as a board" on examples of this date. Fewer than 10 1889-O Morgan dollars have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, which certainly speaks highly of the gem coin offered here.

PCGS Population: 78; 8 finer within the designation (all MS-66).



- 745 **1889-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A brightly lustrous gem with a touch of gold on Miss Liberty's portrait, and with additional golden highlights at the reverse rim. The lustre here is nearly visually over-

powering, and the central strike is bold and crisp. From a modest mintage for the date of 700,000 pieces, or as the Bowers silver dollar reference notes: "There are not all that many Morgan dollars with a total mintage of less than a million, and this is one of them." Always desirable when found so fine.



- 746 **1890 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A dusting of pale rose graces Miss Liberty's frosty cheek, while the mirrored fields and other devices of this gem Morgan dollar are mainly brilliant and lustrous. A key Proof Morgan dollar, one of just 590 minted, the smallest figure after 1878 and before 1921!

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 747 **1890 Proof-62 (NGC).** A splendid specimen, very attractive and displaying delicate gold and magenta toning over deep mirror surfaces, with well struck devices. The overall eye appeal and desirability of this coin can compete with certain examples we have seen classified two or three grading points higher. Examine it for yourself and see.

Choice DMPL 1890 Morgan \$1



- 748 **1890 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Faintly frosted motifs and reflective fields display a satiny array of faint champagne iridescence.

Choice Uncirculated 1890-CC \$1



- 749 **1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre plays on the pale golden surfaces of this satiny gem. Rich peach lustre adorns the obverse rim, smoothly covering the entire reverse as well. Repunched second C in mintmark.
- 750 **1890-CC MS-63 DMPL.** Reflective fields and frosty motifs. Faint golden highlights enliven the attractive surfaces of this choice Uncirculated Carson City Mint silver dollar.
- 751 **Pair of Mint State Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1890-O MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with splashes of faint golden orange at the reverse periphery ☆ 1904-O MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of reddish brown and blue at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

Flashy Gem Uncirculated 1890-S \$1



- 752 **1890-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid gem in every context. The lustre is bold and unstoppable, the strike is about as sharp as ever seen on a circulation strike Morgan dollar of virtually any date, and a nuance of faint golden toning is but another complement to this coin's delightful quality.

Lovely Cameo Proof 1891 \$1



- 753 **1891 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A startlingly lovely gem cameo Proof Morgan dollar, a coin with bright and frosty motifs and mir-

rored fields that display a haunting whisper of pale golden toning. From a Proof mintage for the date of 590 pieces, one of the lowest Proof production runs in the Morgan dollar series (1878-1921). Fewer than 20 examples of this date have been certified Proof-66 Cameo or finer by NGC. No doubt more than one fortunate collector has already obtained one of those impressive gem specimens for his or her own collection, which leaves only a small quantity of superb gem specimens of the date still available for acquisition in the numismatic marketplace. Don't be left empty handed when this beauty crosses the auction block, for it may be some time before you have the opportunity to obtain its equal!

NGC Census: 7; 9 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).
From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem Proof 1891 Morgan \$1



- 754 **1891 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant, beautiful, and with an above average strike and a certification number to go along with it. The surfaces are very light gold; a tiny gray streak is seen on the reverse.

The 1891 is another low-mintage issue, with just 650 struck, an incredibly small figure in relation to the number of numismatists interested in Morgan dollars today. Relatively few gems with good eye appeal can be found. This is one.

Gem MS-65 1891 \$1

Important Condition Rarity



- 755 **1891 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty and attractive. The obverse exhibits intermingled gold and violet iridescence. The reverse is mostly brilliant in the central area with wisps of gold at the rim. Although available in quantity below the MS-64 grade level, MS-65 examples are important condition rarities as is indicated by the NGC census data presented below.

NGC Census: 46; 1 finer (MS-66).

- 756 **1891-CC MS-63 DMPL.** The Spitting Eagle variety. Frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields.

- 757 **1891-CC MS-63.** A frosty specimen with a wealth of deep golden toning at the obverse rim.

Housed in a Paramount International Coin Corp. *Redfield Collection* holder called Mint State-65.

Gem Proof 1892 Morgan \$1



- 758 **1892 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A visually spirited Proof Morgan dollar, a coin that easily embodies the gem classification. Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields are ablaze with fiery deep golden toning, especially at the rims. Sharply struck at the centers, and as bold there as any other date in the series might be; Proofs of this date are frequently found lacking at the centers where design details are concerned. From a Proof mintage for the date of 1,245 pieces, a robust mintage figure that is readily understood in numismatic terms—1892 signaled the beginning of Barber's dime, quarter, and half dollar design types, and more Proof sets than usual were ordered of the date because collectors and other interested parties desired to obtain Proofs of the new Barber issues. A sparkling beauty that would do justice to any Morgan dollar cabinet.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 759 **1892 Proof-61.** A very attractive specimen with deep mirror fields, the entire piece having a very light coat of lacquer. Perhaps a numismatic conservator can remove it with ease, changing this chrysalis to a gorgeous numismatic butterfly (for our part we do not presume to conserve coins sent in by consignors). Examine it and make your own determination.

Choice Uncirculated 1892-CC \$1



- 760 **1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Varying shades of deep gold and crimson adorn the obverse, while the reverse is nearly fully brilliant save for a whisper of gold at the rim. Somewhat cameolike in appearance, especially on the reverse.



- 761 **1892-CC MS-63.** A satiny and lustrous example of the date, and a pleasing example of the assigned grade as well. Rich golden highlights gather at the dentils on both sides.

Housed in a Paramount International Coin Corp. *Redfield Collection* holder called Mint State-65.



- 762 **1892-CC MS-62 (NGC).** A truly choice and appealing example for the assigned grade. Frosty motifs and reflective, satiny fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. A nuance of faint rose graces the high points. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade.

Gem Mint State 1892-O \$1

Sharply Struck



- 763 **1892-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with exquisite visual appeal for the assigned grade. The surfaces are frosty and highly lustrous, and some faint golden toning enhances the coin's visual beauty. Sharply struck at the centers, a fact worth noting where this date is concerned; the Van Allen-Mallis reference notes: "This is probably the most consistently flat struck date of the entire Morgan series." For the record, PCGS has certified just five examples of the date finer than the present coin, though in our opinion the present coin is absolutely choice for the assigned grade and would more than likely suit the needs of nearly any Morgan dollars specialist.

PCGS Population: 92; 5 finer within the designation (MS-67 finest)



- 764 **1892-S AU-50 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of pale gold on the high points and at the rims. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 1,200,000 pieces, the 1892-S has long been recognized as being very scarce above the EF grade level, attesting to the fact that very few, if any, were included in the giant U.S. Treasury Department dispersal of silver dollars in the 1960s and later decades.

Gem Cameo Proof 1893 Morgan Dollar

Among Finest Certified by PCGS



- 765 **1893 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Largely brilliant silver gray with frosty motifs and mirror fields; a touch of pale golden iridescence adorns the rim and motif high points. One of 742 Proofs of the

date struck, a significantly smaller issue than that of the preceding year; no doubt the thrill of the new Barber designs had worn off quickly. A touch of striking weakness is noted over Liberty's ear, though specimens of this date are often found much weaker there and at the eagle's breast feathers as well. The Van Allen-Mallis reference ("VAM") called Proof dollars of 1893 "The most poorly struck Morgan Proofs"; the present specimen is much finer than typically seen. An appealing gem in all regards—in fact, PCGS has certified just one example of the date at a finer grade within the CAM designation.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM).

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem Proof 1893 Morgan \$1



- 766 **1893 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Bold and bright rainbow iridescence enlivens the rich golden gray surfaces of this gem Proof Morgan dollar. Bursts of gold and pale violet spread outward to blend evenly with rich neon blue at the rims. Choice for the grade, a very lovely coin that will be at home in the first class collection.

Choice Proof 1893 Dollar



- 767 **1893 Proof-63 (NGC).** Brilliant with light golden toning with a splash of light brown at the top of the obverse. Another coin with excellent eye appeal, ranking as one of the nicest we have seen in the Proof-63 category.

Elusive MS-64 1893 \$1

- 768 **1893 MS-64.** Brilliant and frosty. Nice in every way. A scarce issue having a production of just 378,792 pieces, one of the 10 lowest mintage figures in the Morgan series.

Choice Uncirculated 1893-CC \$1

- 769 **1893-CC MS-63 (NGC).** A pleasing example for the date and grade. Chiefly brilliant with rich golden halos at the rims. Sharply struck at the centers, something that is not frequently found for the date. In MS-63, as here, the value of this final Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue escalated perspicuously upward. We suspect the present coin will reflect the true value of the date when it crosses the auction block.



- 770 **1893-CC MS-62 (NGC).** A wealth of underlying lustre bolsters the pale golden highlights on this popular issue. A scarce, nay, rare date whose value spirals dramatically upward above MS-62, especially in today's active coin market. Our suggestion: add this attractive MS-62 1893-CC Morgan dollar to your collection now.

- 771 **Quartette of branch mint Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1893-O AU-50. Delicate silver gray ☆ 1901-S EF-45. Soft lilac-gray, rose, and gold ☆ 1902-S AU-50. Golden gray ☆ 1904-S AU-50. Soft rose-gray. (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice EF 1893-S Morgan \$1

- 772 **1893-S EF-45.** An attractive golden gray example of this prized rarity in the Morgan dollar series. Plenty of mint lustre remains in the recessed areas. Diligently applied and magnified examination reveals some faint rim abrasions, mentioned here solely for accuracy; only the most tenacious of examiners will uncover this anomaly. A choice EF example of what is easily the most desirably circulation strike issue in the entire Morgan dollar series.

Splendid Proof 1894 Morgan \$1**PCGS Proof-66 CAM****Among Finest Certified by PCGS**

- 773 **1894 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A visually enticing gem Proof example of the date with bold, bright golden highlights on the frosted motifs and mirrored fields. From a Proof mintage for the date of 972 pieces, up somewhat from the preceding year but nowhere near as plentiful as some earlier dates. The present gorgeous Morgan dollar is the only specimen of the date called Proof-66 CAM by PCGS, with just one other example of the date receiving a finer grade within the designation from that organization. Sharp and appealing, and easily as beautiful as we make it sound!

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM).

From the Allison Park Collection.

A Second Gem Cameo Proof 1894 \$1



- 774 **1894 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A second sharp and appealing gem cameo Proof example of the date, this with frosty silver motifs and reflective mirror fields that show just a nuance of pale golden iridescence, mainly on the reverse. A no-questions-asked beauty and a definite prize opportunity for the underbidder on the preceding lot.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 775 **1894 Proof-63.** A lovely Proof with frosty contrast against mirror fields. Light lilac, gray, and gold toning. The desirability of this Proof is enhanced by the elusive nature of related circulation strikes, yielding what would seem to us to be an exceptional value at current Proof pricing. However, for some reason not easily understood, much demand for rare circulation strikes of Philadelphia issues does not particularly extend to Proofs. Perhaps this indicates an interesting opportunity.

Scarce Uncirculated 1894 Morgan \$1



- 776 **1894 MS-62 (NGC).** A lustrous and satiny specimen with rich warm golden highlights at the obverse rim and across much of the reverse. One of just 110,000 circulation strikes of the date produced, the lowest mintage figure of any Philadelphia Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series.
- 777 **1894-O MS-61.** Lustrous pale silver gray with a nuance of faint champagne in the fields. An elusive branch mint issue.



- 778 **1894-S MS-64.** Frosty and lustrous, fully brilliant, and nicely struck as well. A pleasing representative of the date and grade.

Famous Proof 1895 Morgan \$1

King of the Morgan Dollars



(2x photo)

779 1895 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A brilliant and beautiful specimen with frosty cameo contrast against deep mirror fields. Delicate champagne toning. One of the nicest Proof 1895 dollars we have had in a long time.

The desirability and fame of the 1895 dollar are well known, as just 880 are believed to have been minted, all Proofs, with no circulation strikes at all. Just think of it—only 880 minted, and fewer than that surviving today, in the field of Morgan dollars—the most popular of all 19th-century issues, a favored specialty of tens of thousands of collectors!

If having an especially beautiful 1895 Morgan dollar is in your plans, your search ends right here. It is simply splendid and will quickly become a centerpiece in your collection.

NGC Census: 10; 25 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Regarding the 1895 Morgan dollar, although Mint records at one time indicated that 12,000 circulation strikes were produced, not a single piece can be accounted for today. Indeed, as we write this description we glance at page 195 of the brand new 58th edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and note: "Business strikes are not known to exist." We prefer the terminology "circula-

tion strike" to "business strike," the latter a Walter Breen-ism, but both mean the same.

As brought out in research published by Henry T. Hettger and Q. David Bowers, the figure of 12,000 apparently represents pieces dated 1894, not 1895. Soon after Proof 1895 dollars were struck, dealers and others recognized that there were no circulation strikes and said so in print. Perhaps some future edition of the *Guide Book* should eliminate the 12,000 circulation strike figure completely, and relegate it to a footnote, having the entire mintage stand out prominently as just 880. If so, watch the interest multiply!

In the entire field of Morgan silver dollar dates and mints from the first year of issue, 1878, to the last, 1921, the 1895 Morgan dollar has no close competitors with regard to rarity. Perhaps 700 are known today from the mintage of just 880. In contrast, although certain other Morgan dollars can be elusive, rare, or even extremely rare in grades such as choice and gem Mint State, the total population of such other pieces is well into the thousands. Focusing on one such example, the 1893-S, while the number of Mint State pieces known is perhaps only 50 to 100, many thousands of circulated coins are known, making them readily available in lower grades. The 1889-CC, another item of great desire, exists by the thousands mostly in low grade Mint State. While one can opt to buy a circulated or low Mint State grade 1889-CC or 1893-S, a Proof 1895 is the only game in town for the latter variety. We have long wondered why the price of these pieces is so low.

Second 1895 Morgan Dollar

Choice Proof



(2x photo)

- 780 **1895 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Deep silver gray with pale lilac highlights, a choice Proof example. Very few examples of the date ever cross the auction block in any given year, and so opportunities to obtain this date are nearly as rare as the issue itself. The present coin affords one of the few opportunities that the numismatic community has had to bid on an 1895 Morgan dollar this year. When the next such opportunity will occur is anyone's guess, but why guess? Instead, raise your bidding paddle high and take this choice rarity home today!

An intriguing look backward into 19th-century numismatics and the 1895 dollar was given by Dave Bowers in his landmark silver dollar reference when he wrote: "Were business strikes made? Almost immediately from the time of coinage the 1895 dollar was recognized as a Proof-only issue. In *The Curio*, December 1898, Lancaster, Pennsylvania dealer Charles Steigerwalt noted this: 'Dollars of 1895 from the Philadelphia Mint are only found in the Proof sets.' Similarly, in his study *Die Varieties of Current United States Standard Dollars*, published

in *The Numismatist*, June 1898, George W. Rice noted this: 'In 1895, Proofs only, numbering less than 1,000, were struck.' It seems that it was prevailing knowledge as early as 1898, perhaps even before, that no business strikes of the 1895 dollar were made. Presumably, this information must have come from the Mint itself. The Mint was in constant contact with collectors and dealers and, of course, was actively marketing Proof sets at the time."

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 781 **1895-O AU-58.** A high degree of lustre remains on the lightly circulated pale golden surfaces of this popular and scarce branch mint issue.



- 782 **1895-O AU-53 (NGC).** Generous amounts of underlying lustre grace the medium silver gray surfaces of this scarce and popular New Orleans Mint issue. Rich lilac and faint crimson toning crowds the rim.

Choice Uncirculated 1895-S \$1



- 783 **1895-S MS-63 (NGC).** Warm and deep crimson and gold adorn the peripheral regions of this satiny and lustrous branch mint rarity. Somewhat prooflike in appearance, with frosty motifs that stand out from satiny, semi-reflective fields.



- 784 **1895-S MS-62 PL.** Frosty motifs and mirror fields. A nuance of faint gold adorns both sides, with some deeper toning highlights in and among the reverse peripheral reverse legends.



- 787 **1896 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Frosty and brilliant with somewhat reflective fields.
From the Allison Park Collection.

Lovely Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1896 Morgan \$1 No DCAM Certified Finer by PCGS



- 785 **1896 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** An exquisite cameo Proof Morgan dollar with frosty design elements and deeply mirrored fields. The lively cameo contrast is enhanced by a nuance of pale golden iridescence on both sides. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing in every way imaginable. One of 762 Proofs of the date struck, the present piece being as fine as any PCGS has seen fit to certify within the DCAM designation, and no other example of the date has been accorded a finer DCAM grade than the present coin. A gorgeous gem Proof of a date that is known for its high quality Proofs. Bid liberally here for you may not find a finer specimen, aesthetically or physically!

PCGS Population: 7; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 789 **1896-S MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous, and largely brilliant with rich golden highlights at the rims.



- 786 **1896 Proof-62 Cameo (NGC).** An attractive example with delicate heather toning over deep mirror surfaces. Good strike and contrast add to the desirability of this piece. The coin has been certified at Proof-62, but has the eye appeal seen on certain higher grade pieces, offering the opportunity for an astute bidder to approach quietly and snatch it without anyone looking—for a very reasonable price. Coins such as this offer delightful opportunities for those who seek them out.



- 790 **1896-S MS-62.** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous, nicely struck as well.

Lovely Gem Cameo Proof 1897 \$1



- 791 **1897 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs stand boldly out from deep mirror fields, especially on the reverse where a nuance of pale gold enhances the rim area. A popular Proof Morgan dollar issue of which only 731 examples were struck. Of all the Proof examples of the date certified by NGC, fewer than half a dozen specimens have been graded finer than the present beauty within the Cameo designation. The Bowers reference notes that Proofs of this date are "usually well struck with deep cameo contrast and are a joy to behold. In higher grades, such coins are among the finest in the Morgan series." It's almost as if Dave Bowers had written about the *present* coin!

NGC Census: 8; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ★ Cameo finest).

The Proof 1897 dollar mintage was just 731 pieces, at a time when the coin market was at a low part in one of its periodic cycles. The American Numismatic Association, formed in 1891, was in danger of being dissolved, and apathy was the rule. At the recent Atlanta Coins & Collectibles Exposition the writer (QDB) gave a mini-seminar titled "The Dynamics of the Rare Coin Market: Past, Present, and Future," a reprise of a similar talk given at Ron Gillio's Las Vegas Trade & Grade show a month or so earlier. This presentation seems to be enjoyed by those who hear it, and certain aspects of it will find their way into a new book I am writing on the coin market for Whitman Publishing Company—too early to make specific announcements, but quite possibly on the market by the end of the year. In the meantime, keep an eye out for a quite nice (in my opinion) book by Whitman on the subject of United States coins by design types.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 792 **1897 Proof-62 (NGC).** Another splendid Morgan dollar with the *advantage for you* of being certified at just Proof-62, although the visual appeal once again matches that seen on certain higher grade pieces. The toning on obverse and reverse is a light lilac and gray. The striking is quite good, and all else is satisfactory.



- 793 **1897 MS-66 (PCGS).** A flashy, satiny gem with superbly silky surfaces and bright, robust cartwheel lustre.

Cameo Proof 1898 Morgan Dollar



- 794 **1898 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A superlative cameo Proof example of the date, and a coin that practically single-handedly defines the cameo designation; indeed, many 1898 Proof Morgan dollars are extraordinary in appearance. Dave Bowers unabashedly noted that "Proofs of this date are usually sharply struck with beautiful, bold cameo contrast and are unusually beautiful." (In fact, of the countless thousands of Morgan dollars this writer has seen fit to lend descriptions to over the past 17 years, the most memorable specimen was a gem cameo Proof 1898 dollar that still shines in this writer's memory and opinion as a viable candidate for the finest and most alluringly beautiful Morgan dollar in existence!) One of 735 Proofs of the date struck, and a coin whose beauty has prevented NGC from assigning higher grades to fewer than a half dozen examples of the date within the Cameo designation. Simply gorgeous and obviously worthy of serious bidder support as such.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 795 **1898 Proof-62 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A beautiful, indeed gorgeous Proof Morgan dollar—one of the very nicest we have ever seen of this date! A whisper of magenta and lilac toning over deep mirror surfaces. If you are simply reading this catalogue, the de-

scriptions of eye appeal for this and certain other Morgan dollars graded Proof-62 might seem to be overdone. However, we believe that examining the coin in person will lead you to agree (if not, we certainly would enjoy receiving your comments in a letter). The consignor of this and many of the other Proof Morgan dollars offered here, had *excellent value* in mind when assembling them, and this dramatically shows in the uniform high quality of the pieces offered, regardless of the grading number assigned.



- 796 1898 MS-66 (PCGS). A sparkingly lustrous gem with grand overall eye appeal.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1898-O \$1



- 797 1898-O MS-67 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with silky, satiny surfaces that display just a hint of faint gold and rose toning. While not a great rarity in any grade, it is worth noting here that the present coin is tied for finest certified of the date by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 86; none finer.



- 798 1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny, brilliant, and lustrous gem example of the date.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Richly Toned Proof 1899 Morgan \$1

NGC Proof-66 Cameo



- 799 1899 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). A delightfully toned Proof example of the date, brilliant and frosty at the centers with deep halos of violet and electric blue at the rims probably resulting from old-time album storage. A true cameo gem survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 846 coins. Sharply struck and physically appealing in many ways, a coin that should find a new home without any difficulty whatsoever!

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Proof 1899 Dollar



- 800 1899 Proof-63 (NGC). Brilliant with light heather toning. An attractive example.

Wildly Toned Gem 1899-O \$1



- 801 1899-O MS-67 (PCGS). Incredibly lively rainbow iridescence explodes with vigor on the lustrous obverse, while the reverse displays rich gold and peach highlights. Just one example of this date has been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. Another Morgan dollar whose final hammer price will be nearly as explosive as the incredible toning it exhibits.

PCGS Population: 56; 1 finer (MS-68).

Lustrous Gem 1899-S \$1



- 802 1899-S MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous gem, every bit the appealing beauty one would expect for the assigned grade.

Superb Gem Proof 1900 Morgan \$1

NGC Proof-67 Ultra Cameo



- 803 1900 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Frosty, brilliant devices and mirror fields are encircled by faint golden halos at the rims. Among the finest survivors from the Proof mintage for the date of 912 pieces. Indeed, NGC has certified just the present coin at Proof-67 Ultra Cameo, with only one specimen finer within the designation—and those are the only two specimens to receive the Ultra Cameo designation from that firm. A splendid example of the final Morgan dollar issue of the 19th century, and a coin that will no doubt see eager pursuit by aficionados of Proof Morgan dollar coinage as well as by those who seek the “finest of the fine” for their collections.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ★ Ultra Cameo finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

Superb Proof 1900 Dollar



- 804 1900 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Offered here is a 1900 dollar certified by NGC at a superb gem Proof level. However, once

again the aspect of quality creeps in, and this piece stands tall and proud in this regard as well. We dare to suggest that a Proof-66 with the accompanying aspect of beautiful eye appeal is worth more than a “Proof-66 price.”

NGC Census: 7; 13 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

In 1900 a new reverse hub was introduced, demonstrated nicely on the present Proof, and identifiable at quick glance by a slightly different aspect of the eagle’s breast feathers—now not as sharply detailed as on earlier years. Only 912 were minted, and of this number only a handful can match the present piece in terms of quality and desirability.

Superlative Gem Uncirculated 1900 Morgan \$1 Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 805 1900 MS-67 (PCGS). An undeniably lovely gem of the finest order. Satiny silver surfaces display a nuance of pale gold and a wealth of intense cartwheel lustre. Sharp and appealing, as a gem Morgan dollar of this quality should be! Indeed, the present coin is one of fewer than a dozen examples of the date called MS-67 by PCGS, with none certified finer by that firm. A grand opportunity for an attentive Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer.

High-Quality Gem 1900-O \$1

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 806 1900-O MS-67 (PCGS). A shimmering, glittering gem with intense cartwheel lustre, a bold strike, and the faintest whisper of pale rose iridescence. A relatively common date in a decidedly uncommon grade, the present coin is among fewer than two dozen examples of the date called MS-67 by PCGS, with none certified finer. Gem quality indeed!

PCGS Population: 22; none finer.

Exemplary Gem 1900-O Morgan \$1 Tied for Finest by PCGS



- 807 **1900-O MS-67 (PCGS).** A sparkling, satiny gem with nearly blinding cartwheel lustre on both sides. The obverse brilliance is tempered by a faint wash of light golden toning, while the reverse is in full mint bloom. Not a rarity as far as Mint State examples of the date go, but certainly a “condition rarity” at MS-67; PCGS has not certified an example of this date above the grade of the present coin.

PCGS Population: 22; none finer.

Gem Uncirculated 1900-O/CC \$1



- 808 **1900-O/CC MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny gem that displays a whirlwind of bright lustre and a wisp of sunset gold in the field before Miss Liberty's portrait. Among the finest gem examples of this popular and scarce overmintmark variety certified by PCGS, and quite desirable as such.

PCGS Population: 54; 2 finer (both MS-67)

This interesting 1900-O/CC overmintmark variety was produced from reverse dies left over at the time the Carson City Mint closed its doors in 1893. The reverse of the present gem reveals that the die used to coin this specimen was heavily rusted in the area of the mintmark when it arrived in New Orleans. While the underlying CC is mostly effaced, traces are still evident. Also, a trail of raised dots, the end result of die rust, reaches out to the viewer's left of the mintmark, appearing as a small comet's tail when viewed under low magnification.



- 809 **1900-O/CC MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny and highly lustrous example of this popular issue, a coin that boldly whispers the word “gem” at first glance. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade.

Cameo Proof 1901 Morgan \$1



- 810 **1901 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** A pleasing cameo Proof example of a date that is seldom found with cameo contrast. A touch of pale champagne highlights the frosty devices and mirror fields. One of 813 Proofs of the date produced. For the record, NGC has certified just 16 examples of the date with a Cameo designation, while 194 Proofs of the date without the CAMEO designation have been certified by NGC, making for a factor of better than 12 to 1 between the two designations! Of the cameo Proofs of the date certified by NGC, only six have received finer grades than the present coin, while eight specimens have received lesser Cameo designations. Further, the 1901 Morgan dollar in Mint State is a widely publicized rarity, which places extra demand on gem Proofs when collectors seek a nice Morgan dollar of the date. If you desire a cameo Proof Morgan dollar of this date, you will do well to be aggressive in your bidding, for there are very few examples of the date that meet the cameo criteria, and we can't predict when we'll offer another!

NGC Census: 2; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).
From the Allison Park Collection.

“Remarkable Value” Proof 1901 Dollar Choice Cameo



- 811 **1901 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant and attractive. Deep mirror surfaces with a nuance of toning. A splendid coin which again possesses superb quality, much higher than normally seen in coins a number or two beyond the Proof-64 level. Probably not more than 250 can grade equal or higher to this, and probably not more than 50 to 75 have eye appeal equal to this. And yet, the market value of a Proof is just several thousand dollars, in sharp contrast to the well over \$60,000 for a rarer (but not necessarily more visually appealing) MS-64 circulation strike. The market does what it pleases, and logic does not always play a part. However, for a long time we have felt that the Proof 1901 dollar offers a special value.

NGC Census: 5; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Rare and Important 1901 \$1 MS-64

A Key to the Series



(2x photo)



- 812 **1901 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and partially brilliant with blushes of pearl gray. The 1901 is readily available in grades as high as EF, but is recognized as a real scarcity in AU condition and as a rarity above the MS-60 classification. Certainly the 1901 ranks as the rarest 20th-century Morgan dollar issue at the MS-64 level, as is attested by the PCGS Population data cited below.

The 1901 Morgan dollar furnishes an especially dramatic example of how a coin can be common and inexpensive if well worn, but an incredible rarity in choice and gem Mint State. We note that the latest issue of the *Guide Book of United States*, lists a VF-20

specimen at \$35, and MS-64 at \$40,000 (representing an average quality specimen, not necessarily as well struck as the piece offered here), and MS-65 at \$150,000. Indeed at the upper levels it is difficult to find offerings at suggested prices and, if they are found, the element of quality adds another challenge.

The presently offered 1901 is among the finest to come on the market in recent times, is here now, and is available for your bidding consideration. No doubt once this is in *your* collection, you can rest somewhat easy, for most other pieces will be less difficult to find!

PCGS Population: 17; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

Impressive 1901 Silver \$1



(2x photo)



- 813 **1901 MS-63 (PCGS).** A delightful choice Mint State example of this date which becomes far rarer in higher grades than the generous mintage approaching 7 million pieces suggests. Case in point, only three coins have met the requirements for an MS-65 grade at PCGS, with none finer. As such, any Mint State 1901 dollar is a very desir-

able coin. The present piece is mostly brilliant with some pleasing gold toning near the rims, while the reverse has a little more color to offer around the periphery. More significantly, the lustre of this piece is bold and finer than seen on many examples of the date. A very attractive example and worthy of careful consideration.

Exceptional 1901-S Dollar



- 814 **1901-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A superb gem specimen that ranks high among survivors of a relatively small mintage for a Morgan dollar of just over 2 million coins. Only the most trivial contact marks are seen on the fully brilliant and lustrous surfaces. Superb eye appeal is the rule here! Only a single coin is graded finer at PCGS (MS-67) amongst all designations (including prooflike and DMPL coins). A beautiful and very desirable example.

Attractively Toned Gem Proof 1902 Morgan \$1



- 815 **1902 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Satiny central devices glow with bright pale gold, while ever-deepening shades of gold move outward to the rims. Typical finish for the date, devices satiny, not frosty—in this year the Mint began polishing the sunken portions of the die design along with the fields, as usual, causing the loss of heightened cameo contrast on the finished product. From a “lucky” Proof mintage figure for the date of 777 pieces. Only five examples have received finer grades within the designation from PCGS. Still a “looker” where visual appeal is concerned!

PCGS Population: 15; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).

A faint die crack connects the 9 and 0 in the date, while another faint crack can be seen at DO in the reverse denomination.

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 816 **1902 Proof-62 (NGC).** Delicate golden and lilac toning over mirror surfaces. A splendid Proof example which again has eye appeal and aesthetic quality far beyond what one might expect. What this coin brings is up to the competition at the sale, but we believe that it is worth more than a normal price for this grade.



- 817 **1902-O MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty gem with pale golden highlights and strong cartwheel lustre.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Nicely Toned Gem 1902-S \$1

Elusive So Fine



- 818 **1902-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with bold underlying lustre that highlights pale champagne centers and rich golden rims. Nicely struck with just a touch of weakness in the hair above Miss Liberty's ear. Fewer than two dozen examples of this elusive San Francisco Mint issue have been called MS-66 or finer by PCGS, which should add to the interest in the present lot.

PCGS Population: 18; 4 finer (all MS-67).

Gem Proof 1903 Silver \$1



- 819 **1903 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Mainly brilliant with just a pale glow of faint gold on the reverse. One of 755 Proofs struck of the date. Typical “look” of most Morgan dollar Proofs of 1902-04 (and that of other silver and gold types of the era as well), with motifs that blend immediately into the fields and lacking frosty cameo contrast for the most part, though the reverse eagle on the present specimen is in modest contrast to its surroundings. A choice coin for the assigned grade, both physically and aesthetically. Perhaps a touch on the conservative side where the grade is concerned, but you'll be the final judge on that point!

From the Allison Park Collection.



- 820 **1903 Proof-61 (NGC).** Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. Some slide marks on Miss Liberty's cheek no doubt account for the grade, but putting the magnifying glass aside, the coin has superb eye appeal. Perhaps this is the *definitive quality* Proof-61 dollar.

Gem Uncirculated 1903 Morgan \$1
Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 821 **1903 MS-67 (PCGS).** Sparkling underlying bold lustre creates an attractive backdrop for deep gold, peach, and iridescent blue highlights that gather near the rims. A satiny pearlescent gem that is deservedly among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 48; none finer.

Satiny Gem Proof 1904 Morgan \$1



- 822 **1904 Proof-65 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with a nuance of pale gold at the rims. A hint of frost adorns the devices and the fields are slightly satiny in places, though the deep mirror Proof fields are the dominant attraction. One of just 650 Proofs produced, a fairly modest mintage within the Morgan series. Lovely for the grade.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Proof 1904 Dollar



- 823 **1904 Proof-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful, with just a few hairlines. An absolutely gorgeous specimen.

Very Rare 1904-S Dollar

Gem Mint State



(2x photo)



- 824 **1904-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A beautiful gem example of this penultimate San Francisco Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series, which becomes very rare in higher grades particularly in the gem category. The present coin is fully brilliant silver with radiant cartwheel lustre on both sides. Only the most trivial of marks can be detected, the strike is respectably sharp, and thus there is

little more one could strive for in seeking a prime example of the date, which scarcely exists finer. The population data below takes into consideration all examples of the date seen by PCGS, including those designated as prooflike. Housed in an older generation PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem Mint State 1904-S \$1



- 825 **1904-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A lustrous silver gray gem with warm gold at the centers that deepens at the rims. An elusive branch mint issue from our westernmost mint, difficult to find in gem condition as here, despite a mintage of just over 2.3 million pieces. Always desirable when found so fine.

Enigmatic 1921 “Zerbe Proof” Morgan \$1



- 826 **1921 Zerbe Proof-64 (NGC).** Lustrous pale silver with somewhat frosty motifs and satiny fields devoid of toning highlights. This curious issue has long divided Morgan dollar enthusiasts into two separate camps, those who believe they are Proofs made expressly for Farran Zerbe in 1921, and those who believe they are simply prooflike circulation strikes. The Bowers silver dollar reference relates: “In my opinion, true Proofs with deep mirror surfaces are exceedingly rare. The situation is obfuscated, however, by a profusion of prooflike coins from hairlined dies sold as ‘Zerbe Proofs,’ or with other nomenclature.” Bowers does mention, however, that his is “a minority view” where this issue is concerned. The verdict is still out on this enigmatic issue, but its popularity never seems to wane with Morgan dollar enthusiasts and strong bidding will almost certainly be the order of the day when this specimen takes its turn on the auction block.

The Bowers reference relates the following information taken from an article titled “Notes on 1895 Morgan Dollars” by Stuart Mosher which appeared in the July 1955 edition of *The Numismatist*. The article dealt primarily with its intended subject matter, though a mention was made of a conversation Mosher had with Farran Zerbe, about which Mosher wrote:

“Occasionally I notice Morgan dollars from branch mints advertised as being in ‘Proof’ condition. I have never seen one although I have seen many with the so-called prooflike surfaces and these I have considered as early strikings and not as intentional Proofs. While they have bright surfaces, they lack the sharpness, the mirrorlike finish and the wire edges of genuine Proof coins. The scope of my observations and remarks are not intended to imply that branch mint Proofs are nonexistent. There are lots of things I have never seen. About 10 years ago, Farran Zerbe, father of the Peace dollar and our first American numismatic missionary, told me an intriguing story regarding a branch mint Morgan dollar issued in Proof. In 1921 he was in California awaiting the arrival of the dies that were to be used to strike the first Peace dollars at the San Fran-

cisco Mint. The Mint phoned him that the dies had arrived and he hastened there to see them put into operation. The new 1921 dies had arrived all right but they turned out to be dies for the old Morgan design which had not been coined since 1904, and not the dies for the Peace dollar which he had worked so long and hard to promote. Mr. Zerbe told me that he suggested to the chagrined Mint officials that they could assuage his disappointment somewhat if they could strike off a few Morgan dollars from the new 1921 dies in Proof condition. They were happy to oblige and manufactured about two dozen which he bought and later handed out to his various coin collecting friends throughout the country. While I have never seen one of these Proofs, it is logical to suppose some of them are extant.”

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice “Zerbe Proof” 1921 Morgan Dollar



- 827 **1921 Morgan. Zerbe Proof-63 (NGC).** A very pleasing example at the Proof-63 level. A second opportunity to purchase this interesting variety.



- 828 **1921-S MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and frosty. A touch of striking softness, as made, is noted on the right side of the reverse wreath. Here is an exceptional example, that should impress virtually any numismatist who appreciates pieces combining the dual qualities of high condition and outstanding aesthetic appeal.



- 829 **1921-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny silver surfaces with strong lustre and rich champagne iridescence. Some striking weakness is noted, as often seen for the issue. From the final year of Morgan dollar production.

Attractive MS-66 1921 Peace \$1



- 830 **1921 Peace, High Relief. MS-66 (NGC).** Lustrous and attractive. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of pale gold. The scarcity of the variety is accented by the fact that the 1921 Peace dollar is a very desirable two-year design type (practically speaking, however, the issue is really a one-year type by merit of the fact that the 1922 High Relief variety is extremely rare). Accordingly the 1921 Peace dollar is subject to intense collector pressure from type collectors as well as Peace dollar specialists.



- 831 **1921 Peace, High Relief. MS-65 (NGC).** Pale golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Very nice both technically and aesthetically.



- 832 **1921 Peace, High Relief. MS-64.** Pearl gray toning complements frosty surfaces. Miss Liberty's cheek is remarkable free of bagmarks for the grade, although magnification reveals a faint hairline under Miss Liberty's eye. An attractive example suitable for inclusion in either an outstanding date collection or high-quality type set.

- 833 **Selection of Peace dollars, average grade AU-58 through MS-63.** Most are Uncirculated: ☆ 1921 ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1923 ☆ 1923-D ☆ 1923-S ☆ 1924 ☆ 1924-S 1925 ☆ 1925-S ☆ 1926 ☆ 1926-D ☆ 1926-S ☆ 1927 ☆ 1927-D ☆ 1928 ☆ 1934 ☆ 1934-D. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1935 ☆ 1935-S. Housed in a blue Whitman album. (Total: 19 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1923-S Peace \$1



- 834 **1923-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Impressive cartwheel lustre supports frosty pale golden toning. A pleasing gem, and fairly scarce as such within the context of the Peace dollar series; the broad, flat surfaces of this design type were prone to contact marks from the moment each piece was struck. When a Peace dollar such as the present coin survives with very few marks it is, indeed, a pleasurable item to behold. A fairly common date in MS-64 and lower grades, but at MS-65, as here, or finer, the population of certified pieces drops dramatically. Indeed, just three examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.

Years ago during the height of the investment market in 1989 an example such as this sold for significantly more than today, perhaps suggesting an *opportunity* for the contrarian who likes to buy in opposition to up-segments in market cycles.

PCGS Population: 65; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem 1924 Condition Rarity \$1
Tied for Finest Graded by NGC

- 835 **1924 MS-67 (NGC).** An abundance of strong cartwheel lustre heightens the appeal of this frosty, satiny gem. The 1923-S is fairly plentiful in lower grades up through and including MS-64, but at MS-65 or finer, which should draw attention to this glorious gem. Although the 1924 is exceedingly common in lower Mint State levels, as the number indicates, just 33 have been certified by NGC as MS-67—truly a small number in view of the tens of thousands of numismatists who enjoy collecting Peace dollars. No example of the date has been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 33; none finer.

Condition Rarity 1925 Peace Dollar



- 836 **1925 MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny gem of the finest order. Bold and lively cartwheel lustre spins rapidly on the surfaces of this gem. The faintest whisper of pale gold graces both sides, which enhances the overall appeal. Only one example of this date has been certified finer by PCGS; one glance at the present coin should suffice to show why.

PCGS Population: 59; 1 finer (MS-68).

Another Condition Rarity 1925 Peace Dollar



- 837 **1925 MS-67 (PCGS).** Lustre as bold as can be imagined transposes the pale golden surfaces of this satiny gem into a visual wonderland. About as lovely as a Peace dollar of any date ever comes. A superb gem by all accounts.

PCGS Population: 59; 1 finer (MS-68).

A Final Remarkable 1925 Peace Dollar

Vivid Rainbow Toning



- 838 **1925 MS-67 (PCGS).** Another splendid gem with intense cartwheel lustre on frosty surfaces. The obverse is ablaze with fiery pale pastel rainbow iridescence in colors that cross the spectrum from end to end, while the reverse is nearly fully brilliant with just a pale blend of golden highlights. A perfect coin for the collector who enjoys vividly toned Peace dollars.

PCGS Population: 59; 1 finer (MS-68).

Gem 1925-S Peace Dollar



(2x photo)

- 839 **1925-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. The obverse has stippled pewter gray toning with blushes of pale blue and violet. The reverse is golden gray with hints of lilac. The 1925-S is readily available in grades as high as MS-63, but only a few dozen can make claims to a grade above MS-64. Accordingly, the number of MS-65 examples is sufficient to provide only a small proportion of serious collectors with an opportunity to obtain a gem-quality example.

As a matter of interest, in the bull market driven by investors in 1989, this coin would have sold for quite a high price. Given that gem 1925-S Peace dollars are as rare as ever, the advantage of buying at a quiet time in the market should appeal to the sophisticated collectors among our audience. As the population information shows, there are not many peers in existence.

PCGS Population: 30, none finer.

- 840 **1927 MS-64.** Fully lustrous. The obverse has intermingled navy blue and gold toning. The reverse has pale champagne iridescence at the center deepening to golden brown and navy blue at the rim.

Gem Uncirculated 1927-D \$1



- 841 **1927-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny silver gray gem with bands of attractive golden iridescence at the rims. The surfaces are mattelike in appearance, which adds considerably to the pristine look of this no-questions-asked gem. Just five examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS, and our guess is that those five specimens probably already reside in high-grade Peace dollar collections. The lovely gem offered here will neatly fill the requirement for the advance specialist.

PCGS Population: 88; 5 finer (all MS-66).

Gem MS-65 1927-S \$1



- 842 **1927-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray iridescence complements the frosty surfaces. Microscopic examination reveals some faint die polish lines, as made, in the field in front of Miss Liberty's face. The presently offered piece is tied for the rank of third finest graded by PCGS, and was regarded by our consignor as "one of the finest 1927-S ever seen." A popular branch mint issue, especially so in choice Mint State as offered here. In fact, this date is one of just three in the Peace dollar series (1921-1935) with a mintage figure that dips below the one million mark, in this case 866,000 pieces. An important opportunity for the Peace dollar specialist.

PCGS Population: 45; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

- 843 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with a crescent of rich golden toning at the obverse rim.

- 844 **1928 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray with strong lustre and a dash of golden toning on both sides. One of 360,649 circulation strikes of the date produced, the smallest mintage figure in the Peace dollar series, and always popular as such.

Satiny MS-64 1928-S \$1



- 845 **1928-S MS-64.** Pale champagne iridescence complements the satiny surfaces. Scarce this nicely preserved.

TRADE DOLLARS

If this were a high school yearbook, the "most improved" ribbon would go to the trade dollar series, a specialty that 15 years ago was scarcely noticed by anyone. The turning point in popularity probably came in 1993 with the publication of Dave Bowers' two-volume set *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. Since then, the series has been *dynamic*, demand has been never ending, and the true rarity and value of many issues has been and is still being sorted out by the market.

In general, in comparison to Morgan dollars, trade dollars are very scarce, this being particularly true of circulation strikes in higher grades. That said we welcome you to this presentation, laden with many of the especially popular Carson City issues as well as some truly beautiful Proofs. Enjoy!

Choice Cameo Proof 1873 Trade \$1

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 846 **1873 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display a vivid array of flashy gold and lilac toning highlights. A nicely struck gem from a Proof mintage during the first year of trade dollar coinage of just 600 pieces, though Proof mintages for the date are ambiguous according to the Bowers reference (see below). A fairly rare date in Proof, certainly scarcer than its asserted mintage figure suggests. Dave's 1993 study, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, notes: "Numismatic tradition holds that Proof trade dollars at the time of their initial issue were unpopular with numismatists. Proofs were sold as part of silver sets, and separately at \$1.75 each in paper money or exchange draft; \$1.50 in silver coins. It is my opinion that most Proof 1873 trade dollars—

probably more than half of them—were spent,” which adds fire to the assertion that the present date is scarcer than its mintage suggests. The present beauty is tied for finest certified within the Cameo designation by PCGS, a meritorious occurrence. A grand way to start a trade dollar collection!

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.

Regarding the ambiguous Proof mintage record for the date, quoting the aforementioned Bowers reference: “Proofs were struck for collectors beginning in July 1873 at which time 200 were produced. More followed each month through December, except for November. The *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, 1887, which gave monthly production figures for all trade dollars—Proofs and business strikes—from 1873 through 1883, stated that 600 were produced as follows: July: 200; August: 100; September: 100; October: 100; November: none; December: 100. I believe this to be the correct figure, based upon the number of surviving specimens today. However, numismatic researcher Harry X Boosel located internal Mint records which were not specific by month, but which indicated that Proofs were made as follows: struck from July to September 30: 600; struck from October 1 to December 31: 265; total 865. According to the same account, 25 unsold 1873-dated Proof trade dollars were on hand January 1, 1874. The disposition of these is unknown. I believe that there is an inaccuracy in this account, but offer no explanation except perhaps to suggest that some of the coins were Proof patterns. Another possibility (less likely) is that just 500 Proofs were struck. This figure would result in an even number of 397,000 plus 500 Proofs for the year, for a total production (per Mint records) of 397,500. The correct answer to the Proof mintage of 1873 may never be known.”

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Mint State 1873 Trade \$1



- 847 **1873 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous specimen from the first year of trade dollar coinage. The strike is bold and crisp with just a hint of weakness here or there, and pale champagne highlights enhance the overall appeal. Nice Mint State trade dollars are in high demand now, and the present coin fits the bill nicely.

Highly Important 1873-CC Trade \$1 Attractive MS-63



(2x photo)

- 848 **1873-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** The present piece is one of the most attractive 1873-CC trade dollars to pass through our hands in recent times. As this was the first year of issue, and as few numismatists collected them at the time, very few were deliberately saved. Not even the Mint Cabinet had an example. Of the relatively few that do survive, nearly all are at worn levels, and most show extensive abrasions. The present coin is not only a “high end” MS-63 in our opinion, but beyond that and equally if not more important, it has beautiful eye appeal. The obverse and reverse fields are silvery and lustrous at the centers, changing to light brown and gold at the borders, with a few splashes of gunmetal-blue.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1873-CC Trade Dollar Misplaced Digits in Dentils



- 849 **1873-CC MS-63 (SEGS).** Lustrous pale steel gray with light golden toning highlights. A touch of striking weakness is noted at the top of the obverse, as often seen on this first trade dollar issue from the Carson City Mint, otherwise the design is fairly strong in most other places. The scarce and enticing variety with the tops of a stray 8 and 7 in the dentils immediately below the existing date.

The entire subject of misplaced dates, as they are sometimes called, usually evidenced by the tops of certain date logotype digits seen among the dentils below the regular position of a date, is fascinating to contemplate. A decade or two ago this field was scarcely known. Since then, many coins have been examined, particularly among those minted in the last several decades of the 19th-century, and dozens of different varieties have been identified across many different denominations.

These stray numerals are so far out of position that they certainly don't represent an error in entering the date into the die. As one thought, perhaps when it was desired to enter the date logotype into the die, which was then complete in all aspects except for the date, the engraver with the date punch made a tentative test impression hidden in the edge, to determine how hard the steel was, and how much pressure might be needed to apply the logotype in its proper place. This is a pet QDB theory, but perhaps there is some other explanation.



- 850 **1873-CC MS-61 (PCI).** In a red label holder marked "Scratched." Medium steel gray with golden highlights. The noted scratch is faint and underlines AMERICA in the reverse field. Variety with bottoms of 73 in date repunched.

Uncirculated 1873-CC Trade Dollar Wide CC Mintmark



- 851 **1873-CC MS-60 (PCI).** Lustrous medium golden gray with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Nicely struck with just a hint of weakness at the top of Liberty's head and at a few of the rings on the eagle's talons. A nice example of the variety, one for which Breen noted in his *Encyclopedia*: "I have not seen the wide CC variety claimed in Carson:108."



- 852 **1873-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous medium silver gray with a hint of pale golden toning.
Repunching at the base of the 7 and 3 in the date.



- 853 **1873-CC AU-58 (PCI).** A deep silver gray specimen with warm golden highlights. Some faint well-hidden marks are noted, though none of them assault the viewer's eye. Repunched date variety (see below).

Repunched date numerals, details best seen at the top of the 7 and the inside of the lowest loop of the 3.



- 854 **1873-CC AU-58 (PCI).** Deep golden gray with lilac highlights. Another pleasing example of the scarce variety with the tops of an 8 and 7 in the dentils below the date—the label reads “187 in Dentils” but the present writer cannot discern the top of a 1 with any certainty, though your eye may prove sharper! A nice coin overall.



- 855 **1873-CC AU-55 (PCI).** Medium golden gray with bright silver and pale olive highlights.
Repunched date numerals, details best seen at the top of the 7 and the inside of the lowest loop of the 3.



- 856 **1873-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** Rich golden gray with strong lustre in the protected areas. Another example of the variety that shows the tops of misplaced date numerals in the dentils immediately below the date.
- 857 **Pair of 1873-CC trade dollars:** ☆ AU-50 (PCI). Red Label marked “Scratched.” Not bad despite some minor problems, and with much more lustre than might be expected at this level ☆ NTC holder, not graded, marked “Genuine” only, our grade opinion is AU-55, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 858 **1873-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous golden gray example with bursts of faint peach brightness at the design elements. One of the rarest circulation strike dates in the denomination, this being in regard to presently existing *Mint State* specimens. This unsung rarity is a difficult date to locate at *any* Mint State level despite its sizable mintage of 703,000 pieces, as the majority of those went to the Orient for trade purposes. Regarding Uncirculated examples of the date, the Bowers *Encyclopedia* (1993) notes: “Today in all Mint State grades as a combined total population the 1873-S trade dollar is considered to be the rarest of all the regular San Francisco business strike issues 1873-1878. Even years ago, when population reports and other data were not available, the 1873-S was considered to be a prime rarity at this grade level.” Though populations have grown slightly across the board for the date in Mint State since the advent of the Bowers reference, a great opportunity still awaits our bidders when the present lot crosses the auction block. Dave informs the present cataloguer (Frank Van Valen) that for some time he has preferred the *circulation strike* to the Breen-generated (no foundation in mint literature) *business strike*.

Choice Cameo Proof 1874 Trade \$1



- 859 **1874 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** Bursts of rich golden toning grace the satiny motifs and deeply mirrored fields of this bold and attractive Proof trade dollar. A splendid coin for the grade, boldly struck in all places save for the eagle’s sinister claw on the reverse. Considerably rarer than its Proof mintage figure of 700 pieces indicates. As the Bowers reference notes: “Although 700 may have been distributed to numismatists, the rate of retaining them was not high, and today hundreds of pieces have been lost. These pieces were simply spent for face value, as was also the case for many 1873 Proofs—accounting for the impaired Proofs occasionally seen today.” Dave Bowers also notes that: “In my opinion, the two rarest Proofs of the 1873-1883 era are the 1873 and 1874, with the former being the slightly rarer of the two.” Just four examples of this date have been certified finer within the Cameo designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 12; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-65 Cameo).
From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Mint State 1874 Trade Dollar



- 860 **1874 MS-64 (NGC).** A vivid display of bright neon blue, gold, and rose adorns the sultry lilac-gray surfaces of this lustrous trade dollar. Sharply struck in all areas save for a hint of weakness at the very highest points of Liberty's hair and some ringlets on the reverse eagle's talons. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin by NGC, which certainly speaks well of this specimen.

NGC Census: 18; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1874-CC Trade Dollar

Large CC Mintmark



- 861 **1874-CC MS-64 (ANACS).** A satiny, mattelike specimen with bold underlying lustre that enhances the rich lilac and electric blue iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck with only a hint of weakness at the eagle's talons. A popular rarity in all grades, especially so in choice Mint State. Among the rarest of the Carson City trade dollars in Uncirculated, and a prize that is worthy of your careful attention.

Large CC mintmark, spaced a single letter's width apart, first C slightly lower than second C and over center of space between (TRAD)E and D(OLLAR) below, second C above upright of D.

Another Choice Uncirculated 1874-CC Trade \$1

"Minute" CC Mintmark



- 862 **1874-CC MS-63 (NGC).** A sparkingly lustrous specimen with bold and deep golden highlights. A sharply struck trade dollar with

essentially full design details in every area. One of the "Minute" or "Micro" mintmark varieties of the date, rarer by far than the varieties with Large CC mintmark. A pleasing coin in all regards, and one that will no doubt see a great deal of bidding activity when it is presented to the auction audience.

"Minute" or "micro" CC mintmark, spaced wider apart than a single letter's width, first C lower than second C and slightly left of center of space between (TRAD)E and D(OLLAR) below, second C above left edge of upright of D.

Another Choice Uncirculated 1874-CC Trade \$1

Large CC Mintmark



- 863 **1874-CC MS-63 (NGC).** A pleasing example of the date and grade with satiny surfaces that show a wealth of lustre beneath the creamy pearlescent toning. Another great opportunity for a trade dollar specialist to obtain this elusive Carson City Mint issue in an outstanding Uncirculated grade.

Large CC mintmark, spaced wider apart than a single letter's width, first C lower than second C and slightly right of center of space between (TRAD)E and D(OLLAR) below, second C above center of D. As a matter of possible interest, in all instances the CC mintmark was punched with a single C letter impressed twice. Variations in the size of CC mintmarks can also be found among early Morgan silver dollars—refer to the 1879-CC.



- 864 **1874-CC MS-60.** Red label PCI holder notes "cleaned." Lustrous medium steel gray with rich deposits of bright gold and electric blue. One of the "micro" or "minute" mintmark varieties, and scarce as such.

"Minute" or "micro" CC mintmark, spaced a single letter's width apart, first C lower than second C and far right of center of space between (TRAD)E and D(OLLAR) below, front of C nearly over left end of upper serif of D, second C above left edge of upright of D and inner space of that letter.

Richly Toned 1874-S Trade Dollar

Minute Mintmark Variety



- 865 1874-S MS-64 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre moves languidly beneath rich golden gossamer toning. Some weakness of strike is seen at the usual places—Liberty's head, the eagle's dexter wing edge, and the talons, though not all the detail is lacking in the mentioned areas. A fairly elusive date in MS-64 or finer despite the mintage of 2,549,000 trade dollars that rolled off the coinage presses in San Francisco in 1874. Indeed, just two examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin by NGC, both of them MS-65. An elusive variety as well, with a relatively tiny S mintmark on the reverse. We suspect the present coin has never been dipped or fussed with in any obvious way, and the overall appearance is quite fetching in that regard. The overall aspect of this coin combined with its status as an elusive variety yields a opportunity worth careful consideration.

NGC Census: 17; 2 finer (both MS-65).

Breen-5783. "1874-S. Minute S. Very scarce." Tiny S mintmark twice the distance from S of GRAINS above than from D of DOLLAR below, left edge of upright of D directly below center of S mintmark.

Gem Cameo Proof 1875 Trade Dollar

Rare Type I Reverse



- 866 1875 Type I/I. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** A bright and satiny specimen with warm champagne highlights, especially at the rims. Frosty motifs stand boldly out from deeply mirrored fields. The strike is soft on the reverse at the eagle's sinister claw; otherwise all the details of the design are bold and crisp. One of 700 Proofs of the date produced, though some feel as many as 900 may have been struck. Regarding Proofs of the date with the rarer Type I reverse design, Dave Bowers notes in his *Encyclopedia*: "Proofs were made with the Type I as well as the Type II reverse, with the former being much the rarer of the two." A pleasing gem in all regards, one of only a baker's dozen examples called Proof-65 Cameo by NGC, with just three considered finer by that firm.

NGC Census: 13; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 Cameo).

The Bowers *Encyclopedia* notes the following peculiarity regarding this date's actual mintage figures: "The output was sporadic. From January through March

none were struck. In April 200 business strikes are reported to have been made (and are so considered in this text, but there is a strong possibility that these were Proofs; if so, the figures will have to be adjusted accordingly to a total mintage of 900 Proofs)."

From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Cameo Proof 1875 Trade Dollar

Type I Reverse



- 867 1875 Type I/I. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** Frosted motifs and mirrored fields are lightly dusted with a hint of pale gold. From the Type I reverse die with a berry beneath the eagle's sinister claw; the reverse die was modified in 1875 by Barber and the berry in question was removed from the design. A lovely coin that easily looks the grade and that will see excellent bidding activity as a result.

Struck from a reverse Proof die that shows a plenitude of broken letters in the legends. In UNITED, the U is lacking the inner left and right serifs at its top, the upper left serif of the N is missing, the I appears as if it were an ancient Greek column with its Ionic head long ago weathered away, and the E and D are both broken at their tops with thin lines the sole remains of the upper crossbar and serifs of the letters. The E in STATES is broken completely at the top and missing its serif there, and the bottom base of the letter is nearly broken all the way through. In OF, the F is without upper crossbar or left serif, and in AMERICA, the M is sans upper left serif, the E is missing its top crossbar and upper left serif, and the I is also missing its upper left serif. The only letter affected in the remaining legends is the second L in DOLLAR, which is missing its lower left serif.

Choice Uncirculated 1875 Trade Dollar



- 868 1875 Type I/II. MS-64 (NGC).** Deep and dusky gold toning in the fields blends with rich gunmetal-blue at the rims, all of which come to life courtesy of the effusive underlying lustre. A nicely struck trade dollar of the date with nearly full design details in all places. Fewer than 30 examples of the date have been called MS-64 or finer by NGC, a fact that accurately depicts the true scarcity of the date in choice and gem Mint State.

NGC Census: 18; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).

Sparklingly Lustrous 1875-CC Trade Dollar

Choice MS-63 PCGS



- 869 **1875-CC Type I/I. MS-63 (PCGS).** A “ton” of lustre erupts beneath the sparkling rose, gold, plum, and neon blue iridescence of this satiny and lively Mint State trade dollar from the Carson City Mint. Nicely struck for the date with just a touch of weakness on the design high points. The most plentiful of all the Carson City trade dollar issues in Uncirculated, though “plentiful” is far from accurate where the date is concerned, for as Dave Bowers noted in his reference, “an MS-60 1875-CC trade dollar is rarer than a Proof 1895 Morgan dollar.” It is thought that much of this date’s mintage went to the Orient for commercial use, though a portion of the mintage probably saw commercial use on the West Coast as well. The ever-popular and elusive combination of quality, scarcity, and beauty all come together in the present lot, so please make your bidding plans accordingly.

Breen-5797. “1875-CC Type I reverse. Tall CC.”

The tall letters of the mintmark are upright and farther than one letter’s width apart, first C slightly lower and over center of space between (TRAD)E and D(OLLAR) below, second C leans slightly right and is centered directly over center of upright of D.

- 870 **Trio of certified trade dollars:** ☆ 1875-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Type II reverse, Tall CC mintmark ☆ 1876-S Micro S. MS-60 (PCI). Type II / II ☆ 1878-S Doubled Die Reverse. Breen-5821. AU-50 (PCI). Doubling plainest at 420 GRAINS and other details on the viewer’s left of the reverse. Quiet an appealing group. (Total: 3 pieces)

Popular 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar Rarity



- 871 **1875-S/CC FS-012.5. Type I/I. MS-62 (NGC).** A frosty silver and gold specimen with strong lustre and an impressive amount of eye appeal for the assigned grade. Nicely struck overall despite a touch of weakness here or there. Overmintmark details clear to the unaided eye. The more “common” of the two varieties with S over CC details, but still a highly prized scarcity in anyone’s estimation. This exciting variety was virtually unknown to the numismatic community until the early 1960s, but has since grown in population and

popularity. Not often found in Mint State, as here, and we have reasonable expectations of some stout-hearted bidding activity when this scarce overmintmark variety crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 8; 8 finer (MS-65 finest). These figures include the totals for NGC coins called FS-012.5 and FS-012.6 on the holders; curiously, the website *Census Report* did not list holders *without* FS designations, of which the present coin is one!

Choice Uncirculated 1875-S Trade \$1

Type I/I



- 872 **1875-S Type I/I. MS-64 (NGC).** Heavy underlying lustre supports intense gold, gunmetal-blue, and rose iridescence, with an occasional hint of original mint brilliance shining through. Nicely struck for the issue, with just a touch of weakness at Miss Liberty’s tresses and on the reverse at the eagle’s sinister talons. Although the details in those places are evident, they are not crisp or needle sharp.



- 873 **1875-S Type I / II. MS-63 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with some pale golden toning beginning to make its presence felt on the reverse. Lightly struck in several areas and with some parallel, diagonal planchet striations on the reverse, no doubt a result of the planchet manufacturing process. A pleasing coin for the grade despite a few mint-caused anomalies.

Choice Proof 1876 Trade Dollar



- 874 **1876 Type I/II. Proof-64.** Frosty pale golden gray motifs and mirror fields form a forceful cameo contrast. From a somewhat sizable

Proof mintage for the date of 1,150 pieces, a number that may be explained by the Centennial Exhibition held in Fairmount Park in Philadelphia to observe the 100th anniversary of American Independence. Once again we quote Dave Bowers: "The Mint was invited to set up a display of coins and a sales facility there, but declined, stating that visitors were welcome to come to the Mint itself. Evidently many did." The most readily available of all the die combinations (I/I, I/II, and II/II) in Proof format, but still eagerly sought by trade dollar enthusiasts as a "bread and butter" date within the series. Choice for the grade.

Colorful Choice Cameo Proof 1876 Trade \$1



- 875 **1876 Type I/II. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS).** An impressively attractive coin for the assigned grade. Faint champagne highlights grace the frosty central devices, with much the same toning in the deep mirror fields. Rich halos of neon blue, violet, and deep gold gather at the rims on both sides, adding a modest bull's eye toning display. Fewer than 10 examples of this issue have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS; evidently choice or finer Proofs of the date are fairly scarce despite the sizable production figure.

PCGS Population: 5; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM finest).
From the Allison Park Collection.

Uncirculated 1876-CC Trade Dollar

Type I/I, Micro Wide CC Mintmark



- 876 **1876-CC Type I/I. Micro mintmark variety. MS-61 (PCI).** Bright and lustrous pale silver gray with splashes of rose, peach, and pale blue iridescence on the somewhat prooflike surfaces. Variety with wide, small or "micro" CC on the reverse. This variety is called "Quite scarce" in the Bowers reference (1993), and Breen called it "Extremely rare" in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*. While more examples of this variety have no doubt come to light since the publication of those two insightful volumes, it is still considered "quite scarce" by those who fancy trade dollars as a series. A pleasing example of a desirable and elusive variety.

Breen-5804. "Type I obverse and reverse. Micro CC. Ex. rare. Leftover 1874 die?"

Widely spaced small CC mintmark, first C slightly lower than second and nearly upright, placed barely left of center of space between E of TRADE and D of DOLLAR below, second C about three letters width from first C, leaning slightly right, and placed above inside edge of upright of D(OLLAR) and the space within that letter.

Mint State 1876-CC Trade Dollar



- 877 **1876-CC Type I/I. Micro mintmark variety. MS-60 (PCI).** Highly lustrous and fully brilliant save for a touch of rich gold at the rims. Another Mint State example of the scarce variety with small, wide CC mintmark. Nice for the grade.

Popular 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse Trade \$1 Among Finest Graded by NGC



- 878 **1876-CC Type I/I. Doubled Die Reverse. Breen 5805, FS-014. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium silver gray with some strong lustre and a touch of pale champagne on both sides. The reverse details in and among the olive branch display one of the more spectacular doubled dies known to today's collectors. A rarity in its own right, especially in choice AU as here. The present AU-58 specimen is among the top four examples of this rare and popular overdate certified by NGC, and worthy of strong bidder support. Bill Fivaz, whose credentials in the field of blundered dies and related curiosities are absolutely second to none in the hobby, designated this as the most spectacular of all Doubled Die varieties in the American series. The variety was largely unknown, and until publicized by Dave Bowers and others was somewhat in the realm of mystery. Even today the *Guide Book of United States Coins* does not list this spectacular variety. One might realistically predict that if and when it does appear, the demand will multiply, and opportunities to buy one at today's prices will be simply a matter of nostalgic memory! We see an advantage for the knowing specialist!

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-62 finest).

A Second 1876-CC Doubled Die Spectacular Trade Dollar Error



- 879 **1876-CC Type I/I. Doubled Die Reverse. Breen 5805, FS-014. AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with strong lustre for the assigned grade. A pleasing example. Good things often come in multiples in sales conducted by American Numismatic Rarities, and the present event is no exception to the rule—witness not one but two 1796 half cents, not one but three 1916 Standing Liberty quarters, and so on! And so we come to the present lot, another example of this fantastic rarity—the most spectacular Double Die in the American series as noted earlier.

Only five specimens of this variety have been graded finer by PCGS. The present piece is certainly pleasing and again represents an *opportunity* for the careful and alert buyer who can steal a march on competitors, yielding a purchase that may prove to be very advantageous if this variety is more widely publicized at a later date—as, indeed, it deserves to be!

PCGS Population: 1; 7 finer (MS-63 finest).

"Type 1 obverse and reverse. Tall CC. Very rare. Jack Beymer discovered a doubled reverse die, plainest on feathers and branch."

- 880 **1876-S Type II/II. MS-61 (PCI).** Repunched 6 variety with plain numeral artifacts, perhaps a smaller 6, easily seen within the lower loop of the existing 6 in the date. Highly lustrous with areas of warm and lively champagne iridescence on both sides. An attractive coin for the assigned grade.

Attractive Choice 1877 Trade \$1 Deep Cameo Proof



- 881 **1877 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields are chiefly brilliant with a hint of warm gold and rose at the rims. A sharp and enticing specimen that calls to the viewer to apply more than a cursory glance. A lingering look reveals a coin that is undeniably choice within the assigned grade, a coin that is sharp and appealing, and also one that is within the half dozen finest DCAM examples certified by PCGS as of this writing.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-65 DCAM).

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 882 **1877-CC MS-60 (PCI).** Pale silver gray with nice lustre and great eye appeal for the grade.

Tall CC mintmark, large letters less than a letter's width apart, both tilted slightly left, first C slightly lower and over extreme right side of space between E of TRADE and D of DOLLAR, second C over center of D below.

Choice Uncirculated 1877-S Trade \$1



- 883 **1877-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A brightly lustrous pale golden trade dollar with a generous quotient of eye appeal for the assigned grade. The strike is bold and the overall appeal pushes the high end of the assigned grade. Among the most popular of all dates in the trade dollar series, the 1877-S is often selected for inclusion in Uncirculated type sets.

Choice Mint State 1877-S Trade \$1



- 884 **1877-S MS-64 (NGC).** A bright and highly lustrous specimen with warm pale golden highlights on both sides. Sharply struck at even the tiniest design detail, with such features as the beads on Miss Liberty's crown all individually accounted for. The scarce variety of the date with a tiny "minute" mintmark on the reverse, a variety that Breen called "very rare" in his *Encyclopedia* (1988).

Breen-4814. Minute S mintmark.

Small S mintmark over space between E in TRADE and D in DOLLAR, with the right side of the mintmark just over the upper serif of the D.



- 885 **1877-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre and some prooflike reflectivity mingle with deep violet and electric blue obverse highlights, while the reverse is chiefly brilliant at the center with rich crimson and gold at the rim. Large S mintmark variety, here with bold repunching at the second 7 in the date, a variety unlisted in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. This date variety closely resembles that of the 1877-CC "teardrop" date variety, in that the repunching is plainest at the underside of the 7. Nicely struck and pleasing to the eye, a coin with a solid claim to the assigned grade.



- 886 **1877-S MS-62 (PCI).** A high degree of lustre and some pale iridescent rose highlights whirl wildly across the surfaces of this pleasing trade dollar. Small or "minute" S mintmark variety. Choice for the grade.

Breen-5814. Minute S mintmark.

Small S mintmark entirely over left side of D (DOLLAR) below.

- 887 **1877-S MS-60 (PCI).** Lustrous silver gray with warm rose and crimson highlights. Large S mintmark, Doubled Die Reverse variety. Doubling plainest and sharpest at 420 GRAINS and TRADE be-

low, though some other letters also show varying degrees of doubling. A scarce and exciting variety, pleasing for the assigned grade.

Breen-5812. Large S, Doubled Die Reverse. Breen called this variety "very rare."

Breathtaking 1878 Proof Trade \$1

Superb Gem Proof-67



(2x photo)

- 888 **1878 Proof-67 (NGC).** A spectacular gem example. Gunmetal-gray toning with pale pink, blue, violet, and gold highlights. A scarce and popular variety having a mintage of just 900 pieces, the third lowest mintage for any date in the series after the celebrated 1884 and 1885 issues. The presently offered example ranks among the finest extant as is indicated by the NGC census data provided below.

The 1878 begins the interesting string of Proof-only dates that continued through 1885. Collecting Proof trade dollars—as a specialty in themselves—of the available 1873-1883 dates, has been a popular pursuit. Many pieces range from scarce to very scarce or even rare at the Proof-65 level, never mind the breathtaking quality—a combination of high number with ever important eye appeal.

NGC Census: 5, none finer

Gem Cameo Proof 1878 Trade \$1**Proof-Only Issue**

- 889 **1878 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Faint golden highlights grace the satiny, frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. The strike is bold and assertive, and the overall eye appeal follows the same pattern. The Bowers reference notes: "By early 1879 there were 219 unsold 1878-dated Proofs on hand. These were distributed, presumably for bullion value or possibly face value, probably to coin dealers." A lovely coin for the assigned grade, one that should both excite and delight its next owner.

NGC Census: 12; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).
From the Allison Park Collection.

Choice Cameo Proof 1878 Trade \$1**Richly Toned**

- 890 **1878 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A touch of central brilliance on the frosty motifs gives way immediately to rich peach, gold, violet, sea green, and vivid orange. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices are frosted, and the overall strike is nothing short of spectacular. A thoroughly pleasing and wholly enjoyable example.

Choice Proof 1878 Trade \$1

- 891 **1878 Proof-64 (NGC).** Deep gunmetal-blue and steel gray on the obverse with pale golden highlights on the reverse. The frosty motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Some minor repunching is noted on the left side of the first three numerals of the date.

Popular 1878-CC Trade Dollar

- 892 **1878-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Satiny golden gray with bursts of strong mint lustre and rich golden toning in the recessed areas. One of the key circulation strike issues of the series, a date that is always appreciated regardless of grade. When choice AU (as here) or finer specimens are offered, just about "anything goes" where auction bidding activity is concerned.



- 893 **1878-CC VF-35 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with deeper slate highlights at the rims. A pleasing example for the grade in all respects.

Choice Uncirculated 1878-S Trade Dollar



- 894 **1878-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny and highly lustrous example of the date. Pale champagne highlights grace the obverse, while the reverse is a frosty display of mint brilliance. Filled medium S mint-mark variety. A choice example from the final year of trade dollar production in San Francisco.

Breen-5819.



- 895 **1878-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray with a rich display of pale rose, sky blue, and faint golden iridescence. Large clear S variety. A choice and appealing example of the date and grade combination.

Incredible Gem Proof 1879 Trade \$1

The Ultimate Grade PCGS Trade Dollar

Only Proof-68 Cameo of any Date



(2x photo)

- 896 **1879 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).** Get ready! Get set! Go! Today, high grades are very popular, and when it comes to *truly rare early coins*, such as here, ultra high grades have a special meaning. The presently offered 1879 trade dollar is truly a landmark. It has been certified by PCGS as Proof-68 Cameo, all by itself, with not a contender in sight—not only for 1879, but for *any* Proof trade dollar issue. The aesthetic appeal is as extraordinary as one would expect for the grade. The surfaces are pristine, fully brilliant, and abso-

lutely gorgeous. The devices are richly frosted and stand out sharply from the boldly reflective fields.

For many years the 1879 trade dollar has been a favorite, a Proof-only date having a scant mintage of just 1,541 pieces. The present coin will appeal to the trade dollar specialist, but beyond that, probably to a bidder who endeavors to own something truly spectacular that no one else has within the realm of PCGS-graded coins.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.

Gem Proof-66 1879 Trade \$1

Proof-Only Issue, Cameo

**Gem Cameo Proof 1879 Trade \$1**

Richly Toned



- 898 **1879 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** An incredibly lovely gem cameo Proof. Satiny and modestly frosted motifs stand out robustly from deeply mirrored fields. Splashes of deep, rich gold enhance both sides, highlighting the sharp strike and adding greatly to the overall eye appeal. Among the top 16 Proof examples of the date certified by PCGS as of this writing. Attractive and choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 8; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).
From the Allison Park Collection.



(2x photo)

- 897 **1879 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Pale champagne iridescence enhances both surfaces. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired, and the cameo character is especially bold on the reverse. Gem-quality examples always command the attention of knowledgeable buyers when available at auction.

Superb Gem Proof 1880 Trade Dollar
None Finer Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 899 1880 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).** Here offered is the ultimate NGC trade dollar, none finer graded, but accompanied by a handful of others at this level. This specimen is well struck, beautiful, and in every way is just as nice as it was the moment it was minted. It is easy to linger for a long time contemplating this piece, the frosted surfaces, the minute details among the stars, each of the veins and other tiny aspects of the plumage of the eagle, the lettering, and everything else. For the trade dollar specialist or the type collector, here indeed is a great find.

NGC Census: 7; none finer within any designation.

One of 1,987 Proofs of the date produced. Writing slightly over a decade ago in his two-volume *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers noted: "The popular speculation in Proof-only trade dollars continued and peaked in March 1880, as the following delivery figures indicate: January: none; February: 488; March: 777; April: 201; May: 58; June: 50; July: 20; August: 25; September: 30; October: 27; November: 40; and December: 271. By year's end, some 1,987 Proofs had left the coining press, a record for the denomination."

Frosty Cameo 1880 Trade Dollar
Proof-65 CAM (PCGS)



- 900 1880 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A lovely gem in all regards. Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a nuance of rich golden toning toward the rims. Sharp and appealing and a delightful cameo Proof trade dollar by any and all standards.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gorgeous Cameo Gem Proof 1881 Trade \$1



- 901 1881 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty, satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields exhibit warm peach, bronze, and faint champagne iridescence. A sharply struck gem, one with even the tiniest of design elements plainly visible. One of 960 Proofs of the date, a drop of 1,027 specimens from the quantity produced in the preceding year. The present lovely and appealing gem is among the half dozen finest Proof trade dollars of the date certified as of this writing by NGC. A serious gem worthy of serious bidding contemplation.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 Cameo).

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem Proof 1882 Trade Dollar

Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC)



- 902 **1882 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A highly lustrous and fully brilliant gem with frosty motifs and deeply reflective fields. A nuance of faint rose toning enhances the frosty motifs, but full mint bloom dominates. One of 1,097 Proofs of the date produced, though there is the possibility that some may have been melted toward the end of the year or very early in 1883. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade, which is why the present specimen has been listed among the four finest Proofs of the date certified by NGC. Indeed, just four Proof examples of the date have been called "Ultra Cameo" by NGC, of which the present lovely gem is one.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-66★ finest).

From the Allison Park Collection.

Gem Cameo Proof 1883 Trade \$1

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

Colorful Cameo Gem Proof 1882 Trade \$1



- 903 **1882 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Satiny and brilliant central motifs give way to rich halos of carmine, gold, peach, and neon blue on the obverse, while the reverse displays a wealth of rich carmine, neon blue, and bright gold. A sharply struck and appealing specimen of a date that is often found flat at Miss Liberty's head. The present coin, however, challenges the viewer to detect any area of the strike that can be called "soft" with any certainty. Simply lovely, ideally suited for those who enjoy original bull's eye toning.

From the Allison Park Collection.

- 904 **1883 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A largely brilliant cameo gem with a whisper of faint yellow gold at the obverse rim, and with slightly more golden iridescence on the reverse. The devices are frosty and sharp and the fields are heavily mirrored. One of just 979 Proofs of the date produced during what is considered the final collectible year in the trade dollar series; the great rarities of the series, 1884 and 1885, were made in extraordinarily small numbers (perhaps just 10 or slightly more for the former and just five for the latter date). The present gem is one of just six called Proof-66 CAM by PCGS, with none certified higher within the designation. A truly gorgeous example.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer within the designation.

From the Allison Park Collection.

Lovely Cameo Proof-66 1883 Trade \$1



(2x photo)

905 1883 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Pale golden toning complements both surfaces. A splendid strike with almost all design features showing full definition. The cameo character of this specimen is especially pronounced on the reverse, with each design element contrasting boldly against the mirror field.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer within the designation.

From the Legend Collection.



906 1883 Proof-62 Cameo (NGC). An appealing, mostly brilliant example having frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. Quite lustrous and very pleasing overall. Just over 3,000 pieces were originally produced of the date, and today precious few remain nice enough to be called Mint State. An important opportunity.

PCGS Population: 6; 12 finer (MS-63 finest).



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Today when we think of rolls of coins we think of paper wrapping, but in the 1880s there were other ways, such as this device which had two stretched wires and a backing, nicely surrounding what seemed to be a roll of 1880 quarter dollars. Hatch Brothers, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, seems to have been quite involved in coins, with the shown device at top apparently being an eyedropper that dispensed acid, which when dropped on the surface of a coin made of lead, probably bubbled and detected the deception. However, whatever acid this was, it might have harmed silver coins as well, although gold was probably impervious. Note that James Gilfillan, treasurer of the United States, readily lent an endorsement, stating that this acid eyedropper was better than anything on hand at the Treasury Department!

GOLD DOLLARS

Gold dollars are "cute" and interesting to collect. In the entire series from 1849 through 1889, one of each date and mintmark can be acquired without great difficulty, although certain early issues are elusive in higher grades and a number of them are expensive. However, over a long period of years a specialized collection of gold dollars, assembled with care as to *quality*, has proven to be a fine store of value, indeed a nice investment.

Our offering begins with an 1849-O in choice Mint State, and continues to include interesting early mintmarks (two examples of the quite rare 1855-C), a seldom-seen Proof 1859, a superb gem 1870-S, and other delicacies. All gold dollar photographs are 2x.

Lustrous MS-64 1849-O \$1



- 907 **1849-O MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely example coined during the first year of the gold dollar denomination. The die state of the obverse is advanced with several die cracks noted. Most design features are boldly defined. Although 1849-O gold dollars are encountered in Uncirculated grade with some frequency, the variety is definitely scarce at the MS-64 level.
- 908 **Trio of gold dollars:** ☆ 1852 AU-58. Frosty olive-gold at the peripheries ☆ 1860-S AU-55. Golden surfaces ☆ 1888 MS-62. Lustrous orange gold. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 909 **1853 MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces exhibit just a hint of olive iridescence.
- 910 **Trio of NGC-certified gold dollar types:** ☆ 1853 Type I. AU-58. Lustrous gold with olive-gold at the peripheries ☆ 1855 Type II. VF-35. Attractive red-gold fields struck from clashed dies ☆ 1873 Type III. Open 3. AU-58. Lustrous with a touch of rose. A small obverse planchet flaw is visible. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 911 **Gold dollar trio:** ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1859 AU-53 ☆ 1861 AU-50. Three lustrous specimens, each quite attractive for the assigned grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

Mint State 1853-C Gold \$1



- 912 **1853-C MS-62 (NGC).** Sparklingly lustrous yellow gold surfaces with distinctive olive highlights. The fields are somewhat prooflike on both sides. A popular branch mint rarity among Type I gold dollars, the present date saw a circulation strike production of 11,515 pieces. A prize in Uncirculated as here, as is virtually *any* gold issue from the Charlotte Mint. Don't miss this splendid opportunity!

NGC Census: 13; 16 finer (MS-65 finest).

Lustrous MS-63 1853-O Gold \$1



- 913 **1853-O MS-63 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant with just a hint of olive iridescence. Notable for being the last Liberty Head gold dollar issue struck at the New Orleans Mint.

Uncirculated 1855 Gold \$1



- 914 **1855 MS-60 (PCGS).** Rich honey gold with deeper orange highlights on the high points. Frosty and lustrous, and of outstanding quality for the assigned grade. An unusual example of the date in that it was struck from *unclashed* dies.

Classic 1855-C \$1 Gold Rarity

Only Charlotte Type II Issue



- 915 **1855-C AU-53 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen, pleasing overall, with lustrous, rich medium yellow gold fields. As is true of all authentic 1855-C gold dollars, there are some areas of light striking, but on the present piece they are not as noticeable as usual—perhaps because the basic planchet seems to be of exceptionally high quality.

The gold specialist will want to linger long while examining this piece, for few at any grade level have equivalent eye appeal. No more than a few hundred survive today, and some have estimated the figure to be below the 100 mark.

PCGS Population: 10; 19 finer (MS-61 finest).

Another Rare 1855-C Gold Dollar

Ex Eliasberg, Clapp, Wilcox



- 916 **1855-C EF-45.** It is not often that a second example of this rarity comes to hand in the same sale, but, again, this sale is an exception to many rules. The present piece is graded EF-45 as the surfaces are lightly hairlined, but it has the sharpness of AU-55; or so. Warm and lustrous honey gold with some deeper toning highlights. A classic and popular rarity, and the only Charlotte Mint gold dollar issue of the Type II design. Just 9,803 examples of the date were struck, with the typical grade for survivors from that mintage just VF or so, and often lower! Nicely struck for the date, with strong central details. A few faint clash marks are noted, as nearly always seen for the issue. The present specimen may have been lightly brushed at one time, but its overall quality still shines brightly. A grand opportunity to add your name to an illustrious pedigree chain for this specimen, a list that goes back at least to 1901.

From Bowers and Ruddy Galleries' sale of *The U.S. Gold Coin Collection* (Eliasberg), October 1982, Lot 27; ex John H. Clapp Collection, 1942, earlier from the Charles S. Wilcox Collection (Chapman Brothers, November 1901).

Rare Proof 1859 Gold Dollar



- 917 **1859 Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A lovely Proof with frosted cameo devices, letters, and numerals set against a mirror field, the latter being of the popular "orange peel" style. On the obverse a lint mark extends upward from N (UNITED), no doubt accounting for this piece being graded Proof-64 rather than say, Proof-67. How to handle lint marks seems to be highly subjective, and certain other Proofs with lint marks are graded without any points removed. This is a coin for which in-person examination is highly recommended. Very few Proof 1859 gold dollars exist today, the number being in the dozens at most. The present piece is a great rarity, and lint mark aside, is quite attractive as it has never been cleaned or improved.

NGC Census: 1; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Ultra Cameo finest).



- 918 **1862 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty with just a hint of olive iridescence. Distinguished by the presence of a tiny spot at the left side of the top of the wreath.

"Ultra" High-Grade 1866 Gold Dollar

Superb Cameo Gem Proof



- 919 **1866 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** The 1866 Proof gold dollar is scarce in all grades. It is believed that just 30 Proofs were struck, and of this number probably no more than a half dozen can come up to the quality standard of the present piece—a combination of high, indeed *very high* grading number, plus the very important aspect of eye appeal. Certification numbers become increasingly irrelevant as years go on, due to resubmissions. The day is not too far distant when there will be more resubmission events than the figures given for the mintages of certain coins.

As a dandy gold dollar for "type" or as a showpiece for the specialist, this coin is a magnificent gem, a numismatic treasure.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (Proof-67 Ultra Cameo).

Brilliant MS-65 1870-S \$1
Important Condition Rarity



- 920 **1870-S MS-65 (NGC).** A lovely example having satiny devices and reflective prooflike fields. Most design features are sharp. Magnification reveals some faint mint-caused die polish in the fields. A mere 3,000 examples of the issue were minted and survivors are scarce in all grades. MS-65 specimens are especially elusive as shown by the NGC census information presented below. The 1870-S is notable as the final gold dollar issue struck at the San Francisco Mint (save for the Panama-Pacific commemorative gold dollars of 1915).

NGC Census: 3, none finer.

Today, it is a highly unusual occurrence to find an 1870-S gold dollar in Mint State in any grade, never mind MS-65. Generations ago, when coin catalogues tended to emphasize adjectival aspects of rarity, and before grading numbers were invented, the appearance of an 1870-S was always a notable occasion—calling for more than simply the date and grade. Today, some of this cataloguing elegance has been lost, not at American Numismatic Rarities, but elsewhere across the hobby in general. However, those with an eye for tradition still appreciate the 1870-S, and glancing thorough offerings of years ago reveal that this, was, indeed, a “pet” of that time.

Incredible 1871 Proof Gold Dollar
Unique Proof-67

Only 9 to 11 Estimated in All Proof Grades



- 921 **1871 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** The presently offered specimen graded Proof-67 Ultra Cameo, is the only Ultra Cameo example of the date graded, by either NGC or PCGS. In fact, considering just its numerical grade it is the finest graded example of the date in Proof, period. As such it stands as a coin of incredible importance, a great find for even the most dedicated enthusiast. Along with the impressive assigned grade, it has much to deliver where aesthetics are concerned. The surfaces are deep orange gold with deeply reflective mirrors in the fields contrasting sharply with the satiny and lustrous devices. Some faint stippled effect is seen in the fields, typical among Proof gold dollars of the era. A single tiny lint mark is seen on the reverse, but this is just about the only identifying mark on the coin. A truly delightful example in every respect.

Among gold dollars the 1871 has long been recognized as one of the rarer dates. Circulation strikes, produced only to the extent of 3,900 pieces, are elusive, and within this category we estimate that no more than 150 exist. Proofs of this date take the definition of rarity to an even higher level. Mint records suggest that only 30 were struck, but of this number it is likely that no more than 20 were ever sold. Today, we suggest that only nine to 11 Proofs exist, across all grade categories.

Indeed, a perusal of auction offerings over a period of generations (not just recent data), reveals that the Proof 1871 is one of the very rarest issues in the series, with appearances being fewer than the celebrated 1875 (of which just 20 Proofs are said to have been minted). It seems to have as a peer only the Proof 1874, also a gold dollar with a Proof production figure of 20. Generally, only when “name” collections cross the auction block is such a coin available—and then we can be thankful that it is numismatic tradition that such pieces generally stay in the private sector and go from one great collection to another.

The present 1871 gold dollar is an American numismatic treasure. In advance we congratulate the successful bidder, its next owner. You are now custodian of a coin the likes of which few have ever possessed.

NGC Census: 1; none equal or finer

Key identification feature for Proofs: Vertical element of leftmost feather in the headdress plume is mostly polished away in the obverse die, giving Proof field in this area. This die was used to strike Proof gold dollars 1862-1873, 1875, and some of 1876; the area of polish was increased as the years went by; it was employed for some circulation strikes (not Proofs) of 1879, and, relapped and now with polish areas also in the headband, to make certain circulation strikes (not Proofs) of gold dollars in 1888 and 1889. This supersedes Breen's commentary (*Proof Coin Encyclopedia*, 1989) that 1871 and 1872 Proof gold dollars were from the same obverse die, but not mentioning the same die's other uses. New information is from David W. Akers and others, including the cataloguer.

For gold dollars in particular—more than for any other gold denomination of the era—it is sometimes difficult to distinguish prooflike Mint State coins from actual Proofs. However, this challenge is more applicable to later dates, such as in the early 1880s, than for the 1871.

Gem Proof 1873 Gold \$1
The Garrett Coin



- 922 1873 Close 3. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** One of the precious few Proof 1873 gold dollars extant (safe to say, as only 25 are reported to have been struck), the present specimen is one of only two gems graded taking into consideration the records of both PCGS and NGC. Tracing its pedigree back to the Ely Collection which included a remarkable collection of gold Proof sets, and transferring to the famed Garrett Collection, September 5, 1883 according to the Garrett Sale catalogue, this coin stands as one of the finest in existence, and is the only piece with a cameo designation, a further testament to its desirability. The surfaces are satiny and lustrous, particularly the devices, while the fields are rather reflective as expected, though not nearly as much as many Proof gold dollars. Several lint marks are noted on both sides, and a single planchet flake, as made, easily identifies this as the Garrett coin. Nicely pedigreed, rare, and certainly very desirable.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From the Ely Collection to W. Elliot Woodward, to the Garrett Collection, September 5, 1883; Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part I, November 1979, Lot 410. Woodward sold the Ely Collection at public auction on January 8, 1884, four months after the present coin entered the Garrett Collection. Perhaps Garrett, being such an important collector of the day, had the opportunity to acquire selected pieces before the auction event as the catalogue of the Garrett Sale notes that the present coin entered the collection by way of W. Elliot Woodward very specifically on September 5, 1883.

Amazing 1873 Close 3 Gold \$1
Tied for Finest Graded by NGC
Mintage: 1,800



- 923 1873 Close 3. MS-66 (NGC).** A medium honey gold specimen with bright yellow gold in the protected areas. The obverse shows frosty motifs and a somewhat satiny, reflective field, while the reverse is essentially brilliant from edge to edge. A pleasing gem specimen from a circulation strike mintage for the variety of 1,800 pieces, as noted in the *Guide Book*. Breen's *Encyclopedia* gives the same mintage figure and may be the source of what is probably an estimated production number. Regardless of the actual quantity minted (and we may never know), the Close 3 variety of this date is considered a rare delicacy among gold dollar specialists. It is worth noting that the present specimen is one of just two examples of the variety called MS-66 by NGC, with none certified finer by that firm. Rarity, quality, and desirability all converge in this single lot.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

Amazing Proof 1877 \$1 Rarity
Lovely Gem



- 924 1877 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Only 20 specimens are reported to have been struck of the Proof 1877 gold dollar, and we have no reason to question this figure. Today probably fewer than 15 survive, most of which fall far short of the present piece in terms of quality. As Proof examples at any level are apt to be certified, then resubmitted and perhaps sent back again and again, the population data do not reveal true rarity. However, it is interesting to contemplate that there have been only three certification events at this level, with none finer. How many different specimens this represents is anyone's guess, certainly not more than three, of course, and possibly just one or two.

Beginning in 1879 gold dollars became a popular speculation, and large numbers of Mint State pieces were saved by collectors and speculators. The number of Proofs struck increased sharply. However, prior to 1879, as here, relatively few were made, to be included in full gold sets. It may well be the case that this opportunity, if not once in a lifetime, might certainly not recur for years. The future, of course, is unknown, but the best time to buy any rarity such as this is *when it is available*.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

Superb Gem Mint State 1880 \$1 Gold

From the Childs Collection



- 925 **1880 MS-67 (PCGS).** It seems like only yesterday that the writer (QDB), then associated with another firm, was meeting with members of the Childs family to review coins that had been collected in the 19th century, including directly from the Mint, and discussing the option of presenting them for sale. Included was this lovely gem 1880 gold dollar, *possibly* obtained from the Mint, possibly not, but in any event one of the nicest in existence. Sharply struck, lustrous, and with superb eye appeal, this piece will be a highlight in the cabinet of its next owner.

In 1880 just 1,600 gold dollars were struck for circulation, plus only 36 Proofs, a remarkably low figure. However, beginning the year before, in 1879, numismatists took sharp note of gold dollars, which despite being current coinage, still traded at a slight premium. Many people sought to invest in these, dealers, collectors, and the public alike. Accordingly, quite a few were saved, running into the hundreds. However, in the intervening years quite a few have also been cleaned, mishandled, or whatever. The present coin stayed in the same family from the year it was minted until it was auctioned a few years ago and, securely nestled in a PCGS holder, we expect that it will remain safe with its next custodian.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Childs Collection, August 1999, Lot 556.

Superb Gem Proof 1887 Gold \$1



- 926 **1887 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A splendid specimen with light golden orange color. Frosty devices and inscriptions over deep "orange peel" Proof surfaces. This piece has never been brightened or otherwise improved, and as such is in the minority of Proofs within this era. This superb gem is another showpiece in the present sale and is deserving of spirited bidding.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest).

The mintage figure for the Proof 1887 is given as 1,043 pieces, joining a number of other gold dollars of this era with production figures crossing the 1,000 mark. However, there is a fly in the ointment somewhere, as the number of existing Proofs does not correlate with these figures. For example, the most "common" of all Proof gold dollars is the 1889, per Mint figures of 1,779 Proofs, and yet specialists recognize that the 1889 is one of the very rarest Proofs toward the end of the series. Someone messed up somewhere and Mint figures should be discarded and replaced with analysis based on personal experience as well as evaluation of certification service data.

The editor (QDB) has enough information on gold dollars on hand to write, say, a 500-page book on them, but this probably will never be done due to the limitations of time. However, it certainly is fun to gather numismatic data as well as a rich variety of clippings, government documents, and the like, contributing to the background and history of this fascinating series.

Gem Cameo Proof 1888 Gold \$1

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 927 **1888 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A spectacular cameo Proof example of the date with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A few lint marks are seen on the reverse to the right of and above A (DOLLAR) and are not unusual for the era. Warm shades of orange and peach grace the impressive surfaces of this visually appealing gold dollar. While several hundred or so Proof examples survive from an unknown original mintage (stated to be 1,079, but quite possibly far short of that figure), the present gem is among the finest of these.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

Satiny Gem Uncirculated 1889 Gold \$1



- 928 **1889 MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with intense lustre, bright rose iridescence, and a bold strike. A lovely coin that practically defines the gem category.

QUARTER EAGLES

Quarter eagles in the present catalogue are remarkable for their quality, this in combination with assigned grading numbers, although the twain do not always meet elsewhere. Early issues include some of the nicest we have seen in a long time, the key 1808 (the only year of its design type) and others are followed by a nice offering of Liberty Head quarter eagles and, for good measure, a run of Indian Head pieces. In Mint State the rarest Indian Head is the 1911-D, followed by the 1914, but you wouldn't know if from this catalogue, as multiple examples are on hand for each.

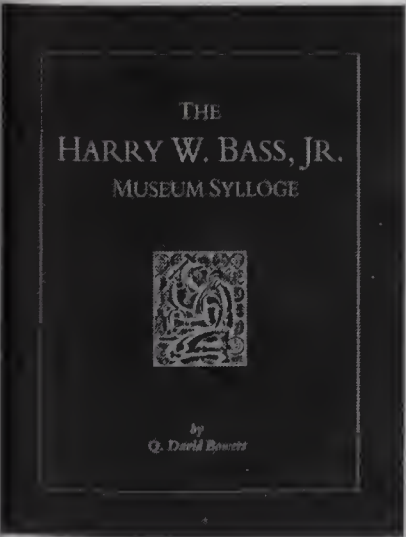
Scarce 1798 Quarter Eagle 5 Berries



(2x photo)

- 929 1798 Breen-2. Rarity-4. 5 Berries. AU-58 (PCGS). Faint prooflike qualities are detected in the fields and decent lustre remains on both sides. Light yellow gold surfaces with darker toning areas on the high points of the obverse and a few light hairlines. Under close inspection, extensive but mostly very fine, adjustment marks are detected across much of the reverse, but only those at the center are easily seen and even these are not severe enough to disrupt the definition of the shield details. Rather well struck, with good detail particularly on the reverse which was struck by a die that in a rare case crossed denominations and was used to produce dimes of 1798 and 1800.
- PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).

A Must-Have Book for Gold Collectors



If you are at all interested in early United States gold coins of the era 1795-1834, across all denominations, a copy of Dave Bowers' book, *The Harry W. Bass Jr. Museum Sylloge*, is an absolutely must for your library. Filled with interesting historical information, die details, extensive color photographs, and more, this, will be a valuable adjunct to your enjoyment and appreciation. Copies are available (order separately from your bid sheet) from American Numismatic Rarities for the special

price of \$50, plus \$5 postage and handling. If you desire, Dave will personalize your copy with an inscription and autograph.

Mint State 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 930 1802/1 Breen-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS). Rich yellow gold surfaces with some deeper golden brown on the high points. The dies have been heavily polished, with evidence being most noticeable on the reverse where many die lines are visible and the fields have a somewhat prooflike aspect. Peripheral details are sharp, though some softness is noted in the central devices as is often seen. Quite lustrous and very pleasing overall. Just over 3,000 pieces were originally produced of the date, and today precious few remain nice enough to be called Mint State. An important opportunity.
- PCGS Population: 6; 12 finer (MS-63 finest).

Another Rare 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 931 1802/1 Breen-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Honey gold toning with deeper color approaching the rims and good lustre remaining. Struck from a later state of the dies, the obverse now exhibiting heavy clash marks in the fields, along with a few on the reverse to a lesser degree. A few faint adjustment marks are also noted on the reverse, but none particularly obvious to the unaided eye.

Magnificent Mint State 1807 \$2.50

Superb Quality



(2x photo)

- 932 **1807 Breen-1. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** In this auction high grade and high quality often meet in a single coin, remarkably and wonderfully so, and the present piece fits this description. While this lovely 1807 quarter eagle, the last of its design type, is graded MS-62 and fairly so, it is also one of the nicest strikes we have ever seen of any coin of the design. It is virtually a textbook example. If it were our money we would rather have an AU-58 sharply struck, than an MS-63 weakly struck. You get the idea.

The obverse features Miss Liberty with a cloth hat, we like to call it the *conical cap* as it is quite distinctive, facing to the right. Seven stars are behind, and six are in front, with LIBERTY above. The fields are very flat and partially prooflike. As noted, all details are excellent.

The reverse is of similar quality, displaying the eagle's feathers, shield stripes, star points, cloud details, and everything else one hopes for but usually does not achieve.

For the collector of quarter eagles by dates this may well be the ultimate piece. However, we rather suspect that it will end up in a type set. It is truly one of the nicest we have ever handled. We would not be at all surprised if it brings "MS-63" money or even more—it is that nice.

Celebrated AU-50 1808 \$2.50

Elusive One-Year Design Type



(2x photo)

- 933 **1808 Breen-1. Rarity-4. AU-50.** Pale olive-gold iridescence, with traces of frosty lustre visible around the stars, letters, numerals, and other protected areas. Slightly bent planchet. The 1808 constitutes a desirable one-year design type designated in the *Guide Book* as "Capped Bust to Left." The mintage of the issue was only 2,710 pieces of which no more than 200 examples are thought to remain extant. Worth a generous bid.

The designs are attributed to Mint Engraver John Reich. Very similar designs appeared on half eagles issued between the years 1807 and 1812. This particular representation of the eagle on the reverse, used here, but initiated on the half eagle of 1807, seems to have landed on the 1789-dated Mott token issued in New York City, and illustrated and described in the *Guide Book* and elsewhere. It is rather likely that based on this evidence alone, the Mott token was not created any earlier than 1807 and the date on it simply represents an anniversary or some other time, not the calendar year the token was made.

Impressive 1821 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 934 **1821 Breen-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS).** An eye-catching rarity due to boldly prooflike fields on both sides resulting from a heavy polishing of the dies at the mint. A few fine die lines are visible in the fields when using magnification, but in general the

appearance is of glasslike smoothness. The devices, though softly struck up, are satiny and lustrous creating an attractive cameo effect. The heavy polishing of the dies is likely to blame in large part for the softness of strike, as the recesses of the dies would have been more shallow after this treatment. Additionally, the softness is evenly evident in all raised features from the date, stars, and legends to the central motifs. Everything considered, this remains a very aesthetically appealing coin with rich yellow gold surfaces. As for technical surface quality, some minor handling marks are visible on the obverse, but in the opinion of this cataloguer the coin was rather harshly judged by PCGS as the strike makes the obverse in particular appear to be lesser in quality than the coin really is. Worthy of careful consideration, and in-person inspection is recommended as the coin is quite nice, very scarce in any grade, and particularly rare in Mint State preservation. In fact, we might suggest that this coin is *under-graded*, a very rare word in numismatics today!

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

1832 Quarter Eagle Rarity



(2x photo)

- 935 **1832 Breen-1. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with generous mint lustre across finely granular satin finish fields. The devices have a similar texture and are sharply executed with bold central details. A single pair of dies was used to produce this issue to a reported mintage of 4,400 pieces, along with an unknown number of Proof issues that are extremely rare today. The reverse die was used from 1830 through 1834, and as far as is verified today it struck all of the quarter eagles in this date range. It exhibits a sharply recut U in UNITED.

PCGS Population: 5; one finer (MS-63).

Splendid MS-64 1835 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 936 **1835 B-6141. MS-64 (PCGS).** A delightful example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Both surfaces are mostly brilliant with a whisper of olive iridescence at the rims. A touch of striking softness is noted on the high points of the obverse around Miss Liberty's ear, but most other design features are sharp including all of the obverse stars and the majority of the eagle's feathers. The presently offered example ranks among the finest extant; something attested to by the PCGS population information presented below.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

Quarter eagles and half eagles of the *Classic Head* type, from dies by William Kneass, were first made in 1834 and with that date, and made their debut in circulation in August. As they were produced under the provisions of the Mint Act of June 28, 1834, promoted by Missouri Senator Thomas Hart Benton, these issues were popularly referred to as "Benton's Mint Drops." Some others called them "yellow boys." By August 1834 no gold coins had been in American circulation since the very early 1820s, and the sight of them was quite unfamiliar to just about everyone.



- 937 **1835 B-6141. AU-55 (ANACS).** Bright yellow gold with deeper coppery toning in the obverse fields. Attractive, good lustre, fields

somewhat reflective, only light marks. Boldly struck but for the curl above Liberty's ear which is soft as almost always seen. Full of eye appeal and a desirable specimen of this important early type, housed in an old ANA Cache holder.

Remarkable 1836 B-6143 Quarter Eagle

Script 8 in Date
Gem Mint State

(2x photo)

- 938 **1836 B-6143. Script 8. MS-65 (NGC).** The Classic Head quarter eagles of 1834 through 1839 are interesting and popular to collect by date and mint, there being no "impossible" rarities. However, finding pieces in *choice* Mint State is another thing entirely. When such an opportunity occurs, a specimen is likely to be dated 1834, the first year of issue. While the 1836, as here, registered a higher production quantity, the design was no longer a novelty, and few were set aside as souvenirs.

The obverse and reverse are deeply lustrous, subtle light yellow gold. The striking is quite sharp around the borders, less so at the centers, this being typical. A few toning areas are seen here and there on the reverse. All told this is one of the nicest 1836 quarter eagles to come on the market in the present century. It will answer well a call from the specialist, the *Script 8* in the date adding appeal. Similarly, it would be a grand addition to a choice type set.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within designation.

A tiny die crack extends from the border through the left side of star 6, into the portrait of Miss Liberty, through the base of the L.

Choice 1836 B-6144 Quarter Eagle

Block 8 in Date



(2x photo)

- 939 **1836 B-6144. Block 8. MS-64 (PCGS).** This quarter eagle is simply splendid, lustrous, a bit brighter than the foregoing *Script 8* piece, and very attractive. The details are needle sharp at the borders, somewhat light at areas in the centers, this being typical. The date is of the *Block 8* type, this being normal on coinage of the era.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

Mint State 1838 \$2.50

- 940 1838 B-6146. MS-61 (NGC). Lovely original surfaces with rich reddish gold toning evenly across both sides. Light handling marks are evident in the fields, but lustre remains in the protected areas.

Lovely MS-63 1843-O \$2.50**Small Date Variety**

(2x photo)

- 941 1843-O Small Date. MS-63 (PCGS). An aesthetic treat. Brilliant surfaces with frosty devices and satiny fields. Most of Liberty's hair details are sharp and all of the stars exhibit their radials. The 1843-O is a very scarce issue in Uncirculated grade, and only a tiny handful of examples could be accounted for at the MS-63 level.



- 942 1846-O AU-55 (NGC). Medium honey gold with generous amounts of lustre in the protected areas. A rich violet copper spot can be seen in Miss Liberty's uppermost hair bun.

Desirable 1849-C Quarter Eagle**Choice AU**

(2x photo)

- 943 1849-C AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Some prooflike reflectivity can be seen around the devices, especially on the reverse. Some scattered marks are noted, none overbearing and none freshly imparted to the surfaces. From a mintage for the date of just 10,220 pieces, with the

typical survivor from that mintage just VF or so (a somewhat familiar litany to those who collect early Liberty Head quarter eagles). An exceptional opportunity.

- 944 **Trio of NGC-certified quarter eagles:** ☆ 1851 AU-58 ☆ 1852 AU-55 ☆ 1878-S AU-58. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 945 **Trio of certified quarter eagles:** ☆ 1851 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold surfaces with just a whisper of olive at the peripheries ☆ 1856 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous with faint gray toning at the peripheries ☆ 1879-S EF-45 (ANACS). Lustrous yellow gold with red at the devices. (Total: 3 pieces)

Popular 1851-C Quarter Eagle

(2x photo)

- 946 1851-C AU-53 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with deep and frosty orange iridescence around the design elements. Plenty of broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre remains on both sides. A sharp and pleasing coin, one that is devoid of all but some trivial marks, and choice as such. From a mintage for the date of 14,923 pieces, with the typical survivor apt to be just VF or so. Indeed, of the PCGS-certified examples of the date currently recorded, fewer than 20 specimens have been called AU-53 or finer by that firm. A lovely representative example of the date and grade, one that will almost certainly see strong bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 7; 11 finer (MS-63 finest).



- 947 1867 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with considerable original mint lustre still surviving around the stars, letters, and numerals. A mere 3,250 quarter eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during the year, and only a few survivors can be accounted for in any grade.

NGC Census: 8; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 948 1870-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and attractive with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving. Scarce and desirable above the EF grade level.



- 949 **1873 Close 3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with scattered wisps and tinges of orange and violet.



- 950 **1886 MS-60 (NGC).** Pale olive-gold iridescence complements satiny surfaces. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired. 1886 is a desirable low-mintage issue, having a production figure of just 4,088 pieces.

Choice Mint State 1894 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 951 **1894 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and lightly reflective fields display intense lustre and rich orange toning highlights.

Ultra-Quality Gem 1897 \$2.50

Exceptional Gem Proof



(2x photo)

- 952 **1897 Proof-67 ★ Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Although the 1897 quarter eagle is not especially rare in circulation strike form, and while Proofs from the stated mintage of 136 pieces are occasionally met with in the marketplace, few can hold a candle to the “ultra-quality” piece offered here. To be sure it is certified as Ultra Cameo by the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation. Upon close inspection the piece fully lives up to its name. The portrait of Miss Liberty, the stars, the eagle, and the lettering are all frosted and set against deep “orange peel” Proof fields. If a nicer 1897 quarter eagle exists, we haven’t seen it. No doubt, others certified in and around this level are also appealing to the eye, but opportunity is

important, and these other pieces might not be available now or for a long time. This beautiful piece will supply the 1897 date for the specialist or will be a magnificent addition to a type set.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (Proof-68 Ultra Cameo finest).

- 953 **1903 MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, frosty, and mostly brilliant, with some hints of delicate iridescence on both surfaces.
- 954 **Pair of Mint State Liberty quarter eagles:** ☆ 1904 MS-61. Lustrous and bright yellow gold surfaces ☆ 1907 MS-62. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 955 **1906 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and satiny. Brilliant yellow gold. Nice in every way.
- 956 **Group of quarter eagles with grade averaging AU-58:** ☆ 1906 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1925-D. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 957 **Pair of quarter eagles grading MS-63 (NGC):** ☆ 1907. Brilliant and lustrous. A few tiny flecks are probably all that prevented NGC from assigning a substantially higher grade ☆ 1925-D. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 958 **Pair of NGC-certified quarter eagles:** ☆ 1907 Liberty. MS-62. Lustrous rose-gold with a hint of frost at the peripheries ☆ 1926 Indian. MS-63. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 959 **Sextette of Indian \$2.50 average MS-61 to 62:** ☆ 1910 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-S ☆ 1926 ☆ 1928. All with lustrous and attractive golden yellow surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

Indian Quarter Eagle Group

- 960 **Group of Indian quarter eagles:** Selection of Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1910 (2). AU-55, EF-45 ☆ 1911 EF-45 (2) ☆ 1912 EF-45 (2) ☆ 1913 (2). AU-50, EF-45 ☆ 1914 EF-45 ☆ 1914-D VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1915 EF-45. (Total: 11 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1911 \$2.50



- 961 **1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** A sparkling specimen that approaches gem quality in many respects. The warm golden surfaces display intense rose and orange toning highlights. Highly lustrous and aesthetically appealing.

Focal Point 1911-D Quarter Eagle The Answer to a "Wish List"



(2x photo)

- 962 **1911-D MS-64 (PCGS).** There are 1911-D quarter eagles on the market and there are more 1911-D quarter eagles, although the number is never very large, as this is the key issue among Indian Head quarter eagles from 1908-1929. Every once in awhile, perhaps once in a *blue moon*, a piece such as this comes along—very high grade, *deep rich lustre*, superb eye appeal, and sharply struck mintmark. With regard to the latter, some 1911-D quarter eagles have the D flat. The undeniable key to the Indian quarter eagle series, a date that saw just 55,680 pieces minted; the next lowest mintage in the series, that of the 1914 issue, is more than four times greater than that of the 1911-D.

The present piece has a great deal of "life" to it—no need to stretch here, or to use your imagination. If you are looking for a choice or gem specimen, a piece that is really *special*, we recommend that you consider this—it is one of the nicest we have ever seen!

Key Date 1911-D Indian \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 963 **1911-D MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny and lustrous honey gold with some bright yellow iridescence in the protected areas. Strong D mintmark; this issue is sometimes seen with a faint, blob-like mintmark. Choice for the grade with strong eye appeal and essentially problem free surfaces.

Key MS-61 1911-D \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 964 **1911-D MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely, sharply-struck example with bold mintmark.

Uncirculated 1911-D \$2.50

Key to the Series



(2x photo)

- 965 **1911-D MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with rich orange at the rims. Strong mintmark; this variety often comes with a weak mintmark. A pleasing example of the date and grade.

Choice Uncirculated 1914 Indian \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 966 **1914 MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and thoroughly attractive example of the date. Strong yellow brilliance enhances the recessed areas of this lively honey gold specimen. One of 240,000 circulation strikes of the date issued, the second lowest mintage figure in the Indian quarter eagle series, and a desirable key date as such, especially at MS-64 as offered here. Choice and attractive.

Another Choice Uncirculated 1914 \$2.50



(2x photo)

967 1914 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny specimen with intense rose and pale orange highlights on lustrous surfaces.

Choice Mint State 1914-D Indian \$2.50



(2x photo)

970 1914-D MS-64 (NGC). A highly lustrous beauty that borders on gem quality in many regards. The surfaces are satiny and thoroughly attractive, and deep golden highlights grace recessed areas. A visually pleasing coin for the assigned grade.

Elusive 1914 Indian \$2.50
Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

968 1914 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with a wealth of mint brightness in the recessed areas and with warm rose highlights evenly dispersed on both sides.

Choice Uncirculated 1914-D \$2.50



(2x photo)

971 1914-D MS-64 (PCGS). Vibrant honey gold surfaces display intense lustre and rich blankets of pale rose and orange iridescence. A satiny delight that pushes the gem category in many ways. Elusive so fine.

Choice Mint State 1914-D \$2.50



(2x photo)

969 1914-D MS-64 (NGC). Bold honey gold with intense lustre and warm rose highlights. Choice for the grade.

Gem Uncirculated 1925-D \$2.50
Richly Toned



(2x photo)

972 1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny, richly toned gem with fiery lustre and incredible orange, peach, rose, and pale violet iridescence on both sides. Simply superb, and practically overwhelming in its eye appeal. Notable as the final quarter eagle issue coined at the Denver Mint.

973 Pair of Indian quarter eagles grading MS-63: ☆ 1927 ☆ 1929. Both are lustrous and attractive with just a touch of rose. (Total: 2 pieces)

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

Three-dollar gold pieces include a high-grade 1855-S, a breathtakingly beautiful superb gem Proof 1868, the very rare 1873 (a circulation strike, rarer than a Proof), and a marvelous 1889.

Frosty MS-66 1854 \$3

Important Condition Rarity



(2x photo)

- 974 **1854 MS-66 (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. The surfaces are partially brilliant with blushes of pale olive iridescence. The 1854 was preserved in Uncirculated grade in fairly substantial numbers, probably by merit of the fact that it was coined during the first year of the three-dollar denomination. Just about all the Uncirculated examples seen, however, grade in the MS-60 to MS-64 range, and pieces grading finer than MS-65 are as rare as proverbial hen's teeth; a claim bolstered by the NGC census information presented below.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-67).

The 1854 three-dollar issue really constitutes a one-year design type, although this feature is not always recognized by popular coin collecting manuals. Beginning with the 1855 issue the reverse was redesigned so that the word DOLLARS was expressed using much larger letters.

- 975 **1854 VF-30 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with warm orange highlights in the protected areas. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination.

Choice AU 1855-S \$3



(2x photo)

- 976 **1855-S AU-58 (PCGS).** A grand degree of cartwheel lustre graces the deep orange gold surfaces of this rare and popular San Francisco Mint issue, the first \$3 issue from that particular branch mint. Reflective, prooflike fields and lightly frosted motifs display deep

orange toning on the high points. One of just 6,000 circulation strikes produced, virtually all of which were placed into the channels of commerce in the San Francisco region, where most become extensively worn to the point of VF or so, making a splendid choice AU specimen such as the present coin all the more desirable. Indeed, the present coin is among the seven finest examples of the date certified as of this writing by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).

Cameo Proof Gem 1860 \$3

Tied for Finest Graded



(2x photo)

- 977 **1860 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Offered here is one of the two finest 1860 Proof three dollar pieces graded, an exciting high-grade rarity that we are delighted to have the opportunity to present. Rich deep orange toning across both sides is highlighted by pleasing blushes of soft rose iridescence. The fields are nearly pristine, though a few trivial lines from handling over the years account for the grade. A few minimal lint marks, artifacts which stand as reminders of the careful attention paid by mint employees to the condition of Proof dies, are noted in the fields. The devices are sharp, satiny, and lustrous. Today, we estimate that only 10 to 12 Proofs exist at all levels. Even this figure may be optimistic. In October 1962 when Stack's offered a Proof in the Samuel W. Wolfson Collection (Lot 284 in that sale), it was described in part: "We estimate six or so are known to exist."

Over the years we have seen fewer of this date, by far, than of the more famous 1875! Although this superb gem stands high on its own merits, its desirability is enhanced by the general rarity of the 1860 in circulation strike form—as few gem Mint State pieces exist either.

Although our Allison Park Collection sale is laden with memorable rarities, few match the combination of great rarity, incredibly high grade, and magnificent eye appeal of this landmark Proof 1860 three-dollar gold coin.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

The mintage figure of 119 Proofs this year seems to have no basis in fact, or at least not in regard to the number of pieces that were actually sold. It is derived from a Mint note that this many Proofs were delivered on April 5, but is patently absurd in relation to the numbers known to exist. It is either wildly incorrect, or most were never distributed. It is likely that no more than 20 to 25 reached numismatic channels.

Magnificent Gem Proof 1862 \$3
Finest NGC Graded, Cameo Proof-66



(2x photo)

- 978 1862 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A lovely, glittering cameo gem Proof, a coin of exceptionally high quality and rarity—a wonderful combination. The first impression is spectacular for aesthetic appeal. The fields are deeply mirrored and predominately pale rose on the obverse with deeper orange toning at the rims. The obverse devices are well frosted and stand out with excellent cameo contrast not only for the difference in surface texture, but the effect is accentuated by distinctive pale blue highlights. The reverse is likewise boldly cameo, though the deep rosy gold toning is a bit more uniform. A few very faint lines can be detected on the obverse keeping this from an even higher grade, though once seen, consideration of mere grade points takes a back seat to the striking visual quality. A few lines seen on the reverse are of a different nature, they were clearly in the die at the time of striking, and as such are as made. Mint records suggest that only 35 were minted, which seems to be somewhat reasonable or at least in the ball park

(in contrast to the Mint figure for the earlier-offered 1860, which must be discarded as unrealistic). All were struck in a single press run and were delivered on February 16th of that year. Of course, this does not mean that all were sold, and it is likely that some were not. Today, we estimate that just 12 to 16 Proofs exist across all grade levels, among which the present coin is truly remarkable in every respect.

In the late 19th century W. Elliot Woodward, a dealer located in Roxbury, Massachusetts, was called the “lion of the day” by the *American Journal of Numismatics*. No professional of his era was held in higher esteem. Today, as noted by historian John W. Adams and others, no auction catalogues of his time are held in higher esteem. That said, Woodward’s comment given in this 68th Sale, July 1884, is relevant here, this in regard to Lot 915, a full gold Proof set of 1862: “This set is extremely rare; issued during the war, when gold bore a large premium, very few were taken from the Mint, and it is believed that less than a dozen now exist. 6 pieces.”

Without much difficulty we might be able to convince ourselves that our estimate of 12 to 16 Proofs known today is too generous, considered, for example, B. Max Mehl’s comment over a half century ago in his 50th Anniversary Sale, 1950, Lot 205: “It is my humble opinion these early Proofs are far more rare than these records, as I doubt if more than 10 or 12 specimens exist.” Interestingly, the exact same opinion, 10 to 12 extant, was expressed by David W. Akers in his offering of Lot 268 in Paramount’s section of Auction ’79. The cataloguer enjoys collecting numismatic data, and if space here and your reading time were not at a premium we could regale you with many other citations—but you already get the idea. Here, indeed, is a Proof which is a great rarity in any preservation. At the remarkable grade level offered here it is especially so.

NGC population: 1; none finer.

Ultra Cameo Gem 1868 Proof \$3
Among the Finest Extant



(2x photo)

- 979 1868 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A warm and beautiful coin, with deeply mirrored fields of full golden brilliance and frosty contrasting devices showing exacting detail. An ideal cameo from arm’s

length and a marvelous coin to study under magnification. A tiny planchet blemish is noted under the upright of E in UNITED. Struck with an unusual die alignment, roughly 15° clockwise, a phenomenon common to a small percentage of those Proof \$3 piece struck in this year. The reverse shows repunching on the date numerals, noted by Breen as quite rare and appearing on just a fraction of known specimens. The mintage of Proofs was 25 coins, most of which did not receive the careful handling and appreciation lavished on this jewel. Several of those are in institutional collections such as the ANA Museum, where Harry Bass’ main set of Proof \$3s resides, and some may have been lost over the years. Proof gold has endured a growth in popularity of late, as more are becoming attuned to its absolute rarity and the paucity of superb specimens of many issues. The present example would be a point of pride to a specialist or would be an awe-inspiring coin in a type set or small collection of important coins, and it must be counted among the very finest specimens surviving of this issue.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in designation.

Key 1873 \$3 Rarity

Close 3 in Date



(2x photo)

- 980 **1873 Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS).** With apologies to Winston Churchill the 1873 gold \$3 is an enigma wrapped up in a riddle—many details about it are unknown. First of all, the mintage figure suggests that only 25 were struck, all in Proof format, with no documentation at all of circulation strikes, as here. And yet, some circulation strikes do exist, of different character from the Proofs, but are very rare.

Today, specialists divide 1873 \$3 pieces into several categories, by Open 3, by Close 3 (as here), and among restrikes, by several variations of die concavity.

While this piece does not speak and cannot reveal its history, likely it is an original example, struck for circulation in 1873, but somehow preserved not long afterward. The result is that the fields are highly prooflike with relatively few contact marks. The piece has a great deal of eye appeal as well.

As a general rule of thumb, among the Philadelphia Mint \$3 pieces *as dates* the 1875 is rarest, followed by the 1876, then the 1873. In terms of the rarity of Philadelphia Mint circulation strikes, the 1873, as here, reigns supreme. The key word is *opportunity*.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 981 **1874 AU-58.** A satiny and lustrous honey gold specimen with extremely nice eye appeal for the assigned grade. This is a regular, typical, average example of the 1874 \$3—one of the more popular dates—in sharp contrast to all of the great rarities here in the catalogue, but ideal for what it is—a nice AU example of this elusive denomination.

Scarce MS-65 1889 \$3

Desirable Low-Mintage Issue



(2x photo)

- 982 **1889 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and attractive. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. A desirable issue coined during the final year of the three-dollar denomination. Only 2,429 three-dollar gold pieces were minted during the year, and just a tiny portion of that mintage has survived at the MS-65 level. A prize for the connoisseur of quality.

The surface appearance of \$3 pieces, as made, is apt to vary quite widely. Those of 1889 are usually deeply frosty and lustrous, as here. On the other hand, certain earlier dates of the decade are typically highly prooflike. The same variations occur in certain other series, but most notably among gold dollars.

\$4 GOLD STELLA

Remarkable Quality 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Superb Gem Proof-66



983 1879 Judd-1635, Pollock-1832. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Proof-66 (PCGS) One of the great favorites in the American series is the 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 gold Stella, a pattern from a strict viewpoint, but one that has been lovingly “adopted” by many collectors in the regular series, as such pieces have been listed for generations in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, and elsewhere.

The present piece stands as one of the very finest certified by PCGS, as the data below indicate. While that in itself is likely to tempt many buyers, we believe that other factors are more important, including the quality of strike and eye appeal, both above average in the present instance. The piece has a warm yellow-orange “glow” and virtually speaks to the viewer. If you have been searching for a \$4 Flowing Hair Stella for your type set or simply as a trophy coin, your quest ends right here—secure in the knowledge that few people will have a piece that combines such a high grading number with the ever important aspects of quality and eye appeal. Indeed, this is one of the very finest we have ever seen—which is the same as saying it is one of the very finest in existence, considering the many gold rarities that have passed our way.

PCGS Population: 36; 1 finer (Proof-67 finest).

Conceived by Honorable John A. Kasson, United States minister to Austria in 1879, the \$4 gold or Stella, was so-named for the star that dominates the reverse design (Latin: stella=star). Kasson also served as chair of the Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures earlier in his congressional career. He was a

staunch advocate of the United States developing a denomination that would be valued and weighed metrically, as used in Europe, and would thus circulate at a par with such well-used world gold issues as the Spanish 20 pesetas, Austrian eight florins, Italian 20 lire, Dutch eight florins, and the French 20 francs. The Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures considered Kasson's proposal, forwarding the suggestion that a name “suitable for the four-dollar coin would be ‘one stella’ analogous to one eagle, both the star and the eagle being national emblems on our coins.”

Kasson's proposal did not break new ground, for earlier proposals had resulted in Paquet's pattern \$5 pieces of 1868 and the later Bickford pattern issues of the 1870s. Foreign exchange rates of the time were seldom constant, and even a denomination such as Kasson's proposed \$4 coinage would never precisely fit the exchange rates of the day nor quite match the coins of Europe it sought to compete with—it would still be necessary to make exchange computations and give change using other smaller denominations. Despite this, Kasson's \$4 denomination was greeted with congressional enthusiasm. Both Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan were responsible for designs of the \$4 gold piece. Those designed by Barber bore a portrait of Liberty with hair loose and flowing, today called the “Flowing Hair” type, as offered here, while Morgan's design showed a more austere Liberty, hair tightly coiled and coiffed, the “Coiled Hair” type.

In its time the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella caused much comment in the *American Journal of Numismatics* and elsewhere, as collectors had great difficulty in obtaining specimens. As to the other varieties of \$4 Stellas—the 1879 Coiled Hair and both issues of 1880—these went “underground,” and it was not until a generation later that Edgar H. Adams described and illustrated them in *The Numismatist*.

HALF EAGLES

Our offering of five-dollar gold pieces contains an especially nice listing of early issues, commencing with a 1795 with Small Eagle reverse. Among other half eagles a lustrous 1818 beckons for your attention, two examples of the scarce 1820 follow, and then an offering of Liberty Head pieces will be found—Mint State and Proofs included. Indian Head half eagles are likewise desirable and include an AU 1909-O and a Mint State specimen of the key 1929.

Lovely 1795 Half Eagle Small Eagle



(2x photo)

- 984 1795 Breen 1-B. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** Attractive warm orange toning over slightly green gold surfaces accented by bold prooflike reflectivity in the most protected areas of the field. Close inspection reveals a small dig joining the feet of E and R of LIBERTY, but this is rather well hidden from immediate view and thus has little effect on the otherwise very nice visual appeal. The devices are satiny and lustrous with only slight wear on the highest points. The central portions of the eagle were softly defined at the time of striking, but nearly all feathers are at least half delineated save for those of the forward leg.

With early gold coins of all denominations, originality is at the forefront of significance to many collectors, as all too many of these early issues have been treated carelessly over the years. To find an example such as the one presently offered, with pleasing natural patina, is to find a welcome exception among many pieces seen in the marketplace.

The half eagles of 1795 were struck by numerous die pairs, and as an issue are particularly desirable not only as the first year of issue for the half eagle, which would continue in production nearly uninterrupted until 1916, with a final issue in 1929, but also as the first federally authorized gold coin delivered, on July 31, 1795, followed shortly thereafter by the eagles of 1795.

Prooflike 1800 Half Eagle Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 985 1800 Breen 1-B. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** A superb aesthetic display is created by the bold lustrous devices surrounded by somewhat reflective fields on both sides. Under closer inspection, the surfaces have a fine satin texture, with numerous parallel die polish lines left by attempts to improve the striking surfaces of the dies at the mint. A few minor hairlines and other handling marks are seen, but none are severe and the overall technical quality is certainly worthy of the grade assigned. Greenish yellow gold with soft orange gold overtones creating a pleasing effect. Faint central weakness is noted in the strike in the hair curls and the neck feathers of the eagle, as often seen. However, the remaining major details are clear. Minor cracks have begun to form on both dies, and a few very light adjustment marks are noted through the shield for the sake of accuracy. A delightful choice Mint State half eagle from the turn of the century.



- 986 **1802/1 Breen 1-C. Rarity-5. Net VF-35.** Harshly cleaned and hairlined resulting in the assigned net grade, however the sharpness is significantly finer perhaps even enough to challenge the AU grade. Some lustre remains in the protected devices, and the piece is nicely struck, exhibiting good detail. Struck by the dies in an early state, without the extensive reverse die cracks that form later.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of November 1986, Lot 2212.

Lustrous Mint State 1802/1 \$5



(2x photo)

- 987 **1802/1 Breen 2-F. Rarity-5. MS-61 (PCGS).** Warm yellow gold with soft satiny mint lustre evenly across both sides, pleasantly accompanied by green gold undertones. Slight softness of strike is noted mostly toward the periphery, while most of the major details are reasonably well defined. Double clash marks are noted on the obverse in the portrait, though the die fields had been relapped to remove evidence of same. Quite pleasing overall.

Choice Mint State 1802/1 \$5



(2x photo)

- 988 **1802/1 Breen 2-I. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC).** Slight prooflike reflectivity in the fields is the result of moderate die polishing after an obvious clashing of the dies, and it adds much to the visual display. Nice lustre across brilliant yellow gold surfaces. Satiny and well struck with strong definition of the obverse details, particularly in the central hair curls that are often soft. Likewise, the reverse offers sharp detail including among the eagle's neck feathers, which are complete. Slight planchet roughness is noted at the lower reverse, as made. A lovely choice Mint State example that stands among the finest examples graded by NGC, and thus is a prime specimen for either a type collector seeking high grade, or a die variety specialist who requires as much detail as possible for study and enjoyment.

NGC Census: 12; none finer.

Well Struck 1803/2 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 989 **1803/2 Breen 2-D. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Grayish yellow gold with wear on the higher points with some lustre remaining. Nicely struck with a bold overdate, always popular with collectors. The reverse die is beginning to break apart, as two radial cracks extend deep into the central area of the die. The die was earlier paired with Breen's obverse 1, where the cracks began to develop, though a later stage is seen in the present marriage.

Choice 1804 Half Eagle

Lustrous Mint State



(2x photo)

- 990 **1804 Breen 2-C. Rarity-5. Small 8. MS-64 (PCGS).** A choice Mint State half eagle with one of the most famous dates in American numismatics. Brilliant greenish gold surfaces with rich satiny lustre and beautiful eye appeal. Sharply struck, with strong central detail on both sides. Fine adjustment marks are seen on both sides, as made, and appear as light crosshatching on the devices, and to a lesser degree in the fields where they were too deep to be completely struck out in production. A minor artifact of the procedures of the early Mint and more numismatically interesting than distracting in the opinion of this cataloguer. A heavy errant die line, the result of a slip of the engraver's hand, is a diagnostic of this reverse and extends from the upper left corner of the shield through the ribbon, star 11, and just tangent to the eagle's beak.

Breen 2-C represents the earlier use of this obverse die, with a fine crack visible through the 0 of the date, and upward into the portrait. In the later use, Breen 2-E, the crack continues through the L of LIBERTY and bisects the die. A retained cud break is noted on the reverse above the T in UNITED, and a crack extends from this break through UNI.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

Choice AU 1804 Half Eagle
Small 8



(2x photo)

991 1804 Breen 3-E. Rarity-5. Small 8. AU-58 (NGC). A lustrous and very attractive specimen of this variety with a boldly recut 4 in the date, originally positioned far below the final placement. Highly appealing orange-red toning on both sides, though slightly more intense on the reverse. The fields offer nice lustre for the grade, and only minor surface imperfections are noted from handling over the years. Nicely struck with good central details. The coin was struck from a later state of the dies, and both are advanced well beyond the state that struck the specimen in the Bass Core Collection. The obverse crack through star 10 now arcs through the portrait and extends solidly through the left side of the 8 in the date and to the rim below. A second obverse crack is joined to the first in the hair curls, and extends upward, eventually crossing the L of LIBERTY. This reverse die was something of a workhorse, and though it cracked early on, it held up well in several marriages. It was used to coin 1803-dated pieces in two earlier marriages (Breen 1-D and 2-D), as well as for three other pairings dated 1804 (Breen 1-E, 2-E, and 4-E).

Attractive 1805 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

992 1805 Breen 3-D. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). Pleasing yellow gold lustre with faint overtones of deeper gold toning. Slight striking softness is noted at the typical positions in the high points of the hair, in the obverse star centers, and at the leftmost talons and arrows on the reverse, as well as the feathers above. Attractive for the grade.

Choice Mint State 1806 \$5
Stars Arranged 8X5, Pointed 6



(2x photo)

993 1806 Breen 1-A. Rarity-4+. Pointed 6. MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful soft satiny lustre over attractive yellow gold surfaces which

offer a light green tint. Sharply struck with the only area of weakness at the centers, though partly due to a series of mint made adjustment marks seen on the reverse which likely made the planchet a little thin. The reverse die shows easily seen clash marks from an earlier marriage (probably one of the four different 1805-dated pairings that included this die). Quite satisfying overall with nice aesthetic appeal. Tied for finest seen by PCGS with three or fewer (due to possible resubmissions) other pieces, and rather important as such.

PCGS Population: 4, none finer.

Another Choice 1806 B 1-A Half Eagle

Stars Arranged 8X5, Pointed 6



(2x photo)

- 994 **1806 Breen 1-A. Rarity-4+. Pointed 6. MS-63 (PCGS).** Offered here is an especially choice example within the MS-63 level, as most readers are aware, among gold coins in particular designated grade can be one thing and true quality can be something else entirely. Often among early half eagles, as here, one needs to review a dozen frogs to find a single prince. The present piece is richly lustrous on obverse and reverse, is quite well struck, and has excellent eye appeal. Under magnification some planchet adjustment marks can be seen here and there, particularly at the center of the obverse, mostly hidden in the hair. This piece has never been cleaned, fooled with or otherwise "improved," and to our eye is just the thing for anyone seeking the type, date, or variety at the MS-63 level.

Choice Mint State 1806 Half Eagle

Stars 7X6, Round Top 1806



(2x photo)

- 995 **1806 Breen 5-E. Rarity-3. Round Top 6, Stars 7X6. MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and very choice example of this type which features the round top 6 in the date, and a new obverse star arrangement with seven to the left, and six to the right of the portrait. The type is represented by only a single die pair and yet it is notable as the most common variety seen among the Draped Bust half eagles. Brilliant, save for traces of reddish toning on the obverse high points which nicely complement the rich gold surfaces with slight greenish tint. Very satiny, with a few minor obverse marks that account for the grade. The reverse however is quite clean. Nicely struck with good definition of the major details, save for the leftmost portion of the shield, the adjacent wing feathers and the talons and arrows below which are all found softly defined on the vast majority of Draped Bust half eagles. Out-graded by only a single specimen at PCGS, carefully selected by our consignor, and worthy of placement in another high-grade collection.

The reverse die has several noteworthy characteristics including heavy file marks through the legends, a sharply recut M in AMERICA, and remnants of an earlier clashing.



- 996 **1806 Breen 5-E. Rarity-3. Round Top 6. Stars 7X6. Net VF-20 (ANACS).** A rather harshly cleaned specimen with bright yellow gold surfaces. Another example of the Round Top 6 half eagle, that has certainly seen better days, so to speak. However, despite past abuses much detail remains and thus the present coin is a good opportunity for the collector on a more modest budget to acquire the type.

High-Grade 1807 \$5
Draped Bust Right



(2x photo)

997 1807 Breen 1-B. Rarity-6. Draped Bust. MS-64 (NGC). Boldly lustrous with sharp satiny devices and fields that show some prooflike reflectivity from the dies having seen standard maintenance before striking the present coin. These textural characteristics combine for a somewhat cameo effect that is very desirable. A single nick in the field just below BE of LIBERTY is the only defect worthy of mention and it will serve to identify this specimen in the future. All other handling marks are trivial in nature and commensurate with the grade assigned, which is particularly high for the issue. Quite sharply struck with good definition of both central and peripheral details.

NGC Census: 5; one finer (MS-65).

The Bass Reference Collection, on exhibit at the American Numismatic Association Library, Colorado Springs, includes an example of this variety, which traces its pedigree to the Eliasberg Collection and further still to the Chapman brothers in 1893, and shows a later state of these dies, with an obverse cud break above the E in LIBERTY. The present coin being an earlier state shows the fine hairline crack which is a precursor to the later cud.

Another Beautiful 1807 Half Eagle
Capped Bust Left



(2x photo)

998 1807 Breen 5-D. Rarity-3. Capped Bust. MS-64 (PCGS). Warm orange-yellow gold surfaces with generous mint lustre and excellent aesthetic appeal. Sharply struck with bold definition of all design features including complete centers on all obverse stars. Light surface marks are mostly confined to the obverse and account for the grade assigned, however, the reverse is quite superb and if the split grading of the past were considered today for this coin, the reverse is easily full gem quality. Some light clash marks are seen on both sides, and a few very minor traces of adjustment marks are noted on the reverse dentils. These are not immediately seen, and are mentioned simply for the sake of accuracy. A superb example of the type or date, with few pieces graded finer.



(2x photo)

Mint State 1808/7 Half Eagle

999 1808/7 Breen 2-A. Rarity-5. MS-61 (PCGS). Pleasing mint lustre accented by warm orange gold toning on both sides. A few light hairlines are seen on the obverse, but the reverse is significantly finer than the grade assigned. Only slight softness is noted at the eagle's lower neck feathers, while other details are reasonably sharp. A scarcer issue that is not often seen in higher grades. Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).

Another 1808/7 \$5 Gold



(2x photo)

1000 1808/7 Breen 2-A. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Bright yellow gold surfaces with light wear on the higher points. Some handling marks are noted, but none are worthy of specific mention. Some lustre remains, and the present piece is a respectable example at this grade.

High-Grade 1810 Half Eagle

Large Date, Large 5



(2x photo)

1001 1810 Breen 1-A. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Though this issue is rather available at the present grade level, PCGS has seen only two pieces they felt deserved higher grades saying much about the

rarity of the issue at the upper end of the grade spectrum. A fine scratch is noted at Miss Liberty's forward cheek, but no other marks are of particular significance. The coin is well struck, though a few faint mint-made adjustment marks can be detected at the center of the portrait, while the reverse is free of adjustments. Bright yellow gold lustre with faint accents of deeper honey gold on the obverse that improve the visual appeal. An important opportunity for the collector seeking high grade, as finer pieces are prohibitively rare.

Choice Mint State 1811 \$5

Tied For Finest at PCGS



(2x photo)

1002 1811 Breen 1-B. Rarity-3+. MS-64 (PCGS). Rich greenish yellow gold brilliance with just a faint trace of deeper orange toning near the date. The fields and devices bear a nearly uniform satin frost, and the mint lustre is quite sharp. A nicely struck specimen with bold definition of the hair curls and stars on the obverse, while the eagle's feathers and the shield stripes are nearly all complete. Excellent aesthetic and technical quality and ranking high among the top few pieces seen by PCGS, making the present specimen worthy of careful consideration by any prospective bidder.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.

High-Grade 1812 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1003 1812 Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous bright yellow gold surfaces with areas of golden brown toning adding to the appeal. Nicely struck by clashed dies with evidence of the clashing clearly visible at the date, Miss Liberty's neck, and in the shield recesses on the reverse. A small dig is noted between the eagle's right wing and the end of the scroll, but the placement is such that it is not immediately seen and thus is not distracting. PCGS has graded only six pieces finer, making this is offering another important opportunity.

Two reverse dies are known for the half eagles of 1812, one with a close 5D on the reverse, the presently offered variety, and one with 5D spaced much farther apart. The latter is a variety known only for this year. Though it has been proposed that the wide 5D variation is the rarer of the two, Harry Bass acquired four different specimens of this style compared with only one of the close 5D as found here, suggesting that the opposite is true. Both varieties are represented in the Bass Core Collection, and the wide 5D example is boldly double struck.



- 1004 1812 Breen 1-B. Rarity-3. Net F-12 (ANACS);** sharpness of VF, according to the ANACS label, a designation with which we agree. The surfaces have been harshly treated due to the coin having been used in jewelry. As a result, the details are somewhat soft and the surfaces have a lightly polished appearance. No evidence of mounting is visible in the holder. Still a worthwhile example of a type missing from many collections of U.S. gold.

Choice Mint State 1813 \$5



(2x photo)

- 1005 1813 Breen 1-A. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pleasing mint luster is immediately noted on both sides, accented by delightful rose-gold toning smoothly distributed across the surfaces. Beautifully struck and offering sharp definition of the finer details on both sides. Light adjustment marks are noted at Miss Liberty's cheek, and distinctive clash marks are seen in the recesses of LIBERTY, and in the recesses of the shield stripes on the reverse. Being artifacts of standard production at the mint, these are of little concern. A fine scratch is nicely hidden near the tip of the eagle's right wing, and will serve to identify this specimen in the future. A very attractive example, with only three pieces graded finer by PCGS.

The 1813 half eagle is the first year of issue for the redesigned Capped Head to left, and along with 1820, it is commonly selected to represent the design in type collections. Beyond these two dates, and to a lesser degree a couple of other issues such as 1814 and 1818, most of these coins range from very scarce to prohibitively rare today with the famous 1822 leading the way, followed by the very rare issue of 1815.

- 1006 No Lot**

Mint State 1818 Half Eagle

STATESOF Reverse



(2x photo)

1007 1818 Breen 2-B. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny texture on the obverse devices contrasts nicely against prooflike fields, while the reverse is more uniformly satiny. Faint softness of strike is noted in the eagle's feathers just left of the shield, as often seen, but otherwise the strike is pleasing. A few light handling marks are seen, but none are worthy of specific mention. A nice example of the so-called STATESOF variety, where these two words are too closely spaced, causing them to appear at first glance as a single word.

Although the 1818 half eagle is not in the class of legendary rarities, it still is very elusive, and the number of pieces known is not far into the three-figure range. The present piece will answer the call for the die variety or, more likely, for inclusion in a high-grade type set. What a lovely coin this is!

Choice 1820 Half Eagle

Square Base 2



(2x photo)

1008 1820 Breen 1-A. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful mint lustre radiates beneath generous amounts of warm orange gold toning across each side. Satiny and well struck with excellent definition of the hair curls, wing feathers, star centers and shield stripes. Minor surface marks are noted, commensurate with the grade, and none are worthy of specific mention. A delightful example to represent the type in any collection.

Similar to the preceding, we state that the 1820 is not a legendary rarity, although it certainly is a classic in its own right. Curiously, the number of dies produced for the different varieties is fairly extensive—quite unusual for a coin of which relatively few are known today. A commentary concerning 1820 half eagles in general is given under the following lot. Suffice it to say, over the years relatively few collections have had a half eagle of this state. As such, the present piece is a highly important opportunity.

Beautiful Gem 1820 Half Eagle

Curl Base 2, Large Letters



(2x photo)

1009 1820 Breen 4-C. Rarity-6+. Curl 2, Large Letters. MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous gem fields with uniform satin texture and minimal surface marks. Under close inspection, the obverse devices contrast somewhat to the fields in that the texture of the central motif is coarsely granular, as made. Brilliant yellow gold with a couple of small areas of deeper toning, most notably at star two, and just to the right of the D in 5D on the reverse, both of which nicely serve to identify this piece as the Harry Bass specimen. Boldly struck with complete star centers on stars 1 through 12, while star 13 was punched into the die slightly more shallowly resulting in some softness of the radial points. The central devices are sharp on both sides, with Miss Liberty's hair curls completely defined, and crisp details throughout the eagle's feathers, the stripes of the shield, legends, arrow points, and feathers.

Large letters reverse style with defective Ts, each having a small notch at the right juncture of the foot and stand. An interesting

characteristic shared with other reverse dies for this and other years through 1826. No die cracks are seen.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

There are several confused attribution issues amongst early \$5 pieces, and the present 1820 variety has suffered numerous mix ups over the years.

This coin was earlier offered in Part II of the Harry Bass Collection, October 1999, Lot 814, there identified as Breen 6-C, where it was described as the third example handled of the marriage, citing the Proof example in the Norweb Collection, and a circulation strike specimen offered in the June 1986 sale of the Harry Einstein Collection, Lot 344. However, the Norweb coin had been attributed as Breen 3-C in the auction catalogue, as was the specimen offered in June 1986. Upon careful examination of this coin and the catalogue illustrations of the other two pieces, it is clear that the three pieces were struck from the same die pair. Several minute die markers clearly match, including the small raised defect in the field just left of the forecurl, and a small raised dot in the field equidistant from the lowest rear hair curl, and the innermost points of stars 12 and 13. The reverse is likewise easily identified by an extended denticle just left of the D in 5D, the position of the middle arrow point in relation to the R in AMERICA, and several extensions of the crossbars and stripes of the shield beyond their normal borders.

To further confuse matters, the Norweb Proof was purchased by Harry Bass, and now is part of the Bass Core Collection on loan to the ANA Museum in Colorado Springs. It is also illustrated, catalogued, and discussed in the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge* on page 277 where it is noted to be of a variety unlisted in Breen. However, in the narrative following it is suggested to be a pairing of Obverse 4 and Reverse C (though it continues to state that this Proof was identified specifically as variety 4-D by Walter Breen).

The present coin and the other two noted above are all attributed here as Breen 4-C, an identification confirmed by noted early gold specialist Dr. Donald Knaack, who from his research notes spanning decades of offerings suggests that the variety is at least Rarity-6+.

The present coin was the only circulation strike example of the variety owned by Harry Bass, and it was counted among the very finest examples of the large planchet Capped Head type included in the three auction sales of his extensive holdings of federal gold coins. Similarly, it is undeniably an important highlight of the collection of early half eagles consigned to the present sale and it will be a centerpiece of any collection it graces from here forward. A beautiful gem that stands tall amongst others of the type for both technical and aesthetic quality, offers an attractive pedigree, and is worthy of the finest of collections.

We note that at the time of the Bass offering of the present coin, the PCGS Population was two with none finer. As this coin is no longer in its original PCGS holder with the Bass pedigree, we suspect that a past owner thought so highly of the piece as to send it to the grading service for an attempted upgrade since 1999, resulting in an inflated population. As such, it is likely that only two coins are graded gem, both once part of the Bass Collection.

Purchased by Harry Bass from Wayne Pratali, August 13, 1969; later appearing in the Bowers and Merena sale of Part II of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, Lot 814.

Especially Appealing 1836 Classic Head \$5

Sharply Struck, Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

1010 1836 B-6509. MS-64 (PCGS). Quality and eye appeal seem to be the *rule* not the *exception* in this sale, and the presently offered piece reinforces that. While there are a fair amount of 1836 half eagles in numismatic hands, only a few that we have ever seen can possibly match the *eye appeal* and overall quality of that offered here. The obverse has a needle-sharp strike, with hair details delineated, the stars complete, the dentils sharp, and the date bold—the very definition of the design. The reverse, perhaps even more marvelously, is also a paragon of striking excellence—what with every feather in the eagle's wing detailed, the leaves in the olive branch sharp, the arrowheads possessing all their features, the dentils sharp, and everything else. As if this were not enough, the fields are rich and creamy lustrous. If this piece had been certified as MS-65 we would have agreed. As it is, being “only MS-64,” perhaps a sophisticated buyer can steal a march on the competition.

The present piece is amazing and desirable, an ideal purchase for the gold specialist as well as someone putting together an incredibly beautiful type set.

PCGS Population: 15; 1 finer (MS-65 finest).

Enticing 1839 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

1011 1839 MS-63 (NGC). A scarce choice Mint State example of this elusive first year of issue for the Coronet Head, the longest lived major type in the half eagle series lasting from 1839 to 1908 with minor modifications. Beautifully struck with very sharp details throughout, and superb aesthetic appeal. The surfaces are rich medium gold with excellent lustre, though a few light hairlines are noted which clearly account for the grade as the surfaces are mostly free of any distracting marks. A very scarce issue in high grade,

represented in the extensive holdings of Harry Bass by only a single specimen, also graded MS-63, that one by PCGS.

NGC Census: 6; 7 finer (MS-64 finest). However, it should be pointed out that it is very likely that these numbers include upgrade attempts, so the true number of pieces may be somewhat smaller.

Landmark 1839-C Half Eagle

First Year of Type
Lustrous Mint State



(2x photo)

1012 1839-C MS-62 (NGC). Among half eagles of the Liberty Head type minted from 1839 to 1866, the earlier dates are those usually seen in lower grades today. Among the earlier dates none are more popular than those struck at the Dahlonega and Charlotte mints, in this era the metal being supplied from the regional hills and valleys (interestingly, during the 1850s much gold from California was shipped to these two facilities, changing the scenario). In the first year, 1839, the mintmarks were placed on the obverse. The idea lasted but a short time, and beginning in 1840 the reverse was used, the same being true in the silver half dollar series.

Accordingly, if you were to count on your fingers the desirability of this 1839-C, you could come up with the following attributes. First, it is high grade, MS-62, and among the finest certified. Second, it is quite well struck and with excellent eye appeal, not always the case and perhaps more important than the item first listed. Third, this is the first year of issue. Fourth, this is the only year with C mintmark on obverse. Fifth, you can fill in this space yourself—perhaps mentioning its elusive nature, the combination of grade and quality and eye appeal, or simply because it is attractive to behold.

Scarce 1840-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1013 1840-D AU-50 (NGC).** Light yellow gold surfaces on obverse and reverse give an attractive aspect to this 1840-D, the first year with the mintmark on the reverse.

The popularity of Dahlonega Mint gold is everlasting, and we cannot recall a single instance in our experience where there has not been a demand for it. Fortunately, building a complete set of Dahlonega Mint half eagles is within the reach of just about every serious collector, as there are no "impossible" rarities. However, most pieces grade VF or EF, especially among the earlier years, with AU coins being in the minority.

Choice AU 1841-C \$5



(2x photo)

- 1014 1841-C AU-58 (PCGS).** Rich yellow gold with intense lustre remaining in the recessed areas. Portions of the fields are prooflike, the strike is strong and bold, and the eye appeal borders on exquisite. Few marks are noted, none of consequence, which makes the present half eagle all the more enticing. Just 21,467 examples of the date were struck, with the typical survivor being VF or EF. In AU or finer the date becomes a prized rarity. Indeed, just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).

Scarce AU-58 1843-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1015 1843-D Small D. AU-58 (NGC).** Pale olive iridescence complements both surfaces. Most design features are sharp, and traces of satiny lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, numerals, and in other protected areas. Scarce this nicely preserved.

Impressive 1843-O Small Letters \$5

Among Four Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1016 1843-O Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive cast. A great deal of lively lustre graces the frosty motifs and slightly prooflike fields, imparting a warm cameo appearance overall. Both Breen's *Encyclopedia* and the *Red Book*, show a combined mintage for the Small Letters and Large Letters reverse styles of the 1843-O half eagle of 101,075 pieces, of which both references give a reported mintage for the variety offered here, the Small Letters reverse, of just 19,075 pieces. Regarding the rarity of the issue, the PCGS *Population Report* reveals just one example of the date, the present coin at the AU-58 grade level, with only three specimens graded finer. All things considered, the present date is a perfect example of an unheralded rarity in the half eagle series, especially from the New Orleans Mint. Need we say more?

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

Breen-6548. "Large Date, Small Letters, Small O. Leftover 1842 reverses; 2 (of 3) obverse shipped December 19-27, 1842. Very rare in EF, extremely rare above. A few seawater Uncs.; prohibitively rare full Uncirculated."

- 1017 Pair of certified half eagles:** ☆ 1844-O AU-50 (PCGS). Golden surfaces ☆ 1856 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous yellow surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Incredible 1849-D Half Eagle

High Condition Census



(2x photo)

1018 1849-D MS-62 (PCGS). Here, indeed, is a truly *incredible* example of the 1849-D. We note the MS-62 grade, but also realize that in today's world there is often grade inflation, and among gold coins there are quite a few pieces out there graded MS-62 that to our eye would be better graded in the AU category. No matter, if anything this showcases the desirability of the present piece, as it is truly Mint State, and beyond that truly choice and exceptional. The obverse is very well struck, with needle sharp detail on the stars around the border and all hair points except the area just below BER. The date is bold as well. The fields are somewhat prooflike and very attractive.

The reverse is similarly well struck, save for an area below the shield. Among Dahlonega gold coins weak striking is usually encountered, and even an average strike would be exceptional. The present piece is above average in striking and far above average in eye appeal. We encourage the specialist in Dahlonega gold to bid liberally for this, with the inner satisfaction that this is a coin that will never have to be upgraded or replaced. Few "name" cabinets over the years have had coins even close.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (MS-63 finest).

Uncirculated 1854 Half Eagle



1019 1854 MS-62 (NGC). A frosty honey gold specimen with strong cartwheel lustre and delightful rose highlights. Choice for the grade, a coin that bespeaks a finer grade upon first encounter. Just a baker's dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, none of those above MS-64. Here, then, is one of the finest NGC-certified examples of the date currently listed by that firm.

NGC Census: 26; 13 finer (MS-64).

Popular 1854-D Half Eagle

Strong D Mintmark



(2x photo)

1020 1854-D Large D. AU-53 (NGC). Warm honey gold with plenty of yellow lustre. Lightly circulated but not heavily marked, definitely a coin that would make a pleasing addition to any Dahlonega Mint specialized collection or advanced U.S. gold type set.

The popularity of coins from the Dahlonega Mint in Georgia is everlasting, and just about the same can be said for those produced at Charlotte. Both mints have strong similarities, as both were opened in 1838, closed in 1861, and produced only gold coins and of denominations \$1 to \$5. An interesting (we hope) commentary relating to the Dahlonega Mint is waiting in the wings for a future issue of *The Numismatic Sun*.

Mint State 1855 Half Eagle



1021 1855 MS-60 (NGC). Glittering honey gold with bold lustre, and with bright yellow iridescent highlights in the protected areas. Variety with top of misplaced 1 protruding from the dentils beneath the existing 1 in the date. Much rarer in Mint State grades than the somewhat sizable mintage of 117,098 circulation strikes implies. Indeed, fewer than two dozen examples of this date have been certified in *all* Mint State grades by NGC, with none of those above MS-63! Our conclusion? An unsung rarity when found in Uncirculated.

NGC Census: 4; 19 finer (MS-63 finest).

Lustrous Uncirculated 1857 Half Eagle



1022 1857 MS-62 (PCGS). Pardon this cataloguer's enthusiasm, but the first glance at the present coin caused the present writer to wonder "why just a 62?" A high degree of lustre graces the satiny orange gold surfaces, and rich gold and orange toning highlights enhance both sides. It is entirely probable that with some diligent searching you could uncover a finer example of the date with a higher numerical grade, but you would be hard pressed to find a finer MS-62 example of this issue!

PCGS Population: 8; 13 finer (MS-64 finest).

Elusive 1860-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1023 1860-D AU-58 (NGC).** Warm yellow-orange gold surfaces, fairly well struck, and somewhat prooflike—features that add up to true quality for this lovely 1860-D. Produced in the last full year of operation of the Dahlonega Mint, only 14,635 half eagles were made—in an era in which there was absolutely no numismatic interest. Not even the Mint Cabinet took notice of whether coins had mintmarks. The Dahlonega specialist will appreciate this piece, definitely in the upper echelon of known examples.

Scarce 1860-S \$5



- 1024 1860-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of olive iridescence. Traces of satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the design. Only 21,200 examples were coined and survivors are scarce in all grades.

Unique Condition Rarity 1862 \$5

Finest PCGS, None Equal or Finer



(2x photo)

- 1025 1862 MS-62 (PCGS).** Very sharply struck, lustrous, and attractive, this 1862 will entice and delight the gold specialist. It is a *condition rarity* deluxe, a coin that stands tall as the highest graded by PCGS, with no contenders in sight! Moreover, as a basic date, the 1862 is scarce in any grade, and even an MS-60 would be deserving of special attention. While we hesitate to use the term “once in a lifetime opportunity,” for here at American Numismatic Rarities we are often

delighted by the unexpected, certainly it is safe to say that this piece, when sold, may not be available again for a long time.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Rare 1866-S No Motto Half Eagle

Among Top 10 Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1026 1866-S No Motto. AU-50 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with some underlying lustre and pale rose iridescence, especially on the reverse. Some faint, scattered marks are present, none overbearing in appearance. One of just 9,000 examples of the type struck in San Francisco before the new style reverse dies with IN GOD WE TRUST arrived later in the year at our West Coast mint. This largely unheralded rarity in the half eagle series was called “prohibitively rare above VF” by Walter Breen, and our experience teaches us that coins in the Fine to VF range are typical for the date, with even EF examples quite rare in their own right. The present lustrous AU-50 example is among the 10 finest examples of the date certified by NGC, none in Mint State. Rarity beckons!

NGC Census: 3; 7 finer (AU-58 finest).

Desirable 1871 Half Eagle

Low-Mintage Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1027 1871 AU-58 (PCGS).** Sparkling honey gold with rich orange overtones. Upper serif of first 1 in date repunched, as frequently seen for this date. A rare date that saw a circulation strike production run of just 3,200 pieces, with the typical survivor from that mintage just VF or so, with even EF specimens considered rare. At choice AU, as offered here, the population dwindles rapidly. In fact, the present coin is the *only* AU-58 example of the date certified by PCGS and *just one specimen has been certified higher*. A grand opportunity for an alert half eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-60).

Condition Census 1873 Close 3 \$5**Lustrous Gem**

(2x photo)

- 1028 **1873 Close 3. MS-65 (PCGS).** We do not know where this piece was kept or by whom, but certainly it was preserved with loving care. Today it comes quite close to what it must have looked like one day back in 1873 when it was made. The fields have a minimum of marks, the lustre is so deep as to be almost three-dimensional, and the strike is significantly above average. The all important aspect of *eye appeal* is present in spades, which to our mind is even more important than the grading number. However, a high grading number is present as well. All this comes together to create a "must have it" coin for the advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).

- 1029 **Quintette of Liberty half eagles:** ☆ 1880-S MS-62. Lustrous golden yellow surfaces with just a hint of rose highlights ☆ 1885-S MS-62. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1894-O AU-55. Lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1899 MS-62. Lustrous rose-gold ☆ 1908 AU-58. Lustrous with rose toning at the peripheries. (Total: 5 pieces)

Marvelous Proof 1885 Half Eagle**High Condition Census**

(2x photo)

- 1030 **1885 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** The present 1885, a superb gem, takes its place proudly among the incredible line up of Proof gold coins in the present offering. The devices are needle sharp in striking and are frosty, accenting the portrait, eagle, and other features against a field of "orange peel" mirror type, characteristic of gold of the era, but not seen on copper or silver.

Of the 66 Proofs said to have been struck in 1885, probably not more than half exist today. Of those, only a handful could possibly hold a candle to this gem.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-67 Ultra Cameo).

- 1031 **1893 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lightly toned, with most design features showing bold definition.

Delightful Proof-64 1894 \$5**Ex Pittman Collection**

(2x photo)

- 1032 **1894 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** A delightful example having brilliant surfaces and sharply defined design elements. The motifs on both surfaces contrast beautifully with the "orange-peel" textured fields. Only 75 Proof half eagles were coined during the year, and of these it's likely that many may have been spent by collectors who needed ready cash or by non-collectors who inherited estates. For many years, even as late as the 1930s, Proof gold coins sold for very small premiums above the coin's face value, and accordingly the present generation of collectors has access to much lower quantities than those originally minted.

NGC Census: 10; 5 finer (Proof-67 finest).

Many but not all Proof gold coins struck during this era have what collectors call an "orange peel" surface, brilliant and mirrorlike, but when held to an angle, somewhat undulating—difficult to describe in print, but easy enough to appreciate when pieces such as this are examined in person.

Also waiting in the wings for some future issue of *The Numismatic Sun*, unless we use it elsewhere, is an article concerning numismatics in upstate New York in the 1950s—a scenario of which John Jay Pittman was one of the leading players. In the days before numismatics became the large business it now is, the Empire State Numismatic Association was a closely-knit group with much camaraderie. Everyone knew everyone else's latest coin triumphs as well as misses, and shared in the joy or disappointment. Among dealers active at the time, Charles Foster stood high for his expertise and also for his great integrity—a true gentleman.

Ex Pittman Collection.

- 1033 **Trio of Mint State half eagles:** ☆ 1900 MS-63. Lustrous rose-gold ☆ 1907 MS-63. Golden yellow surfaces ☆ 1909-D MS-62. Lustrous with just a hint of rose at the reverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)

Superb Gem Proof 1901 \$5



(2x photo)

- 1034 1901 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Here is another lovely Proof half eagle that has anything and everything desired—high grading number, frosty devices, superb eye appeal, and rarity. While most coins graded on the long side of Proof-65 are probably fairly attractive, this one is *surely so*, and as a bird in the numismatic hand is worth two “out there” or listed in a population report, here is another opportunity which should be seriously considered.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (Proof-67 Ultra Cameo).

Frosty MS-65 1902-S \$5



- 1035 1902-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Partially brilliant with blushes of delicate olive-gold iridescence. Suitable for inclusion in a gem-quality San Francisco Mint type collection.

Remarkable Gem Proof 1906 Half Eagle Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1036 1906 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Here we go again—everything coming together in just the right way, one of only 85 minted, at the top of the NGC grading pyramid: with just one other that has been assigned Proof-67 Cameo status.

Contemplating this coin is to contemplate virtual perfection. The devices are *somewhat* frosty (not the same style as used on Liberty Head Proofs before 1902 however), and are set against “orange peel” mirror surfaces. The piece is breathtaking to observe, and we offer our congratulations in advance to the buyer who will be acquiring a truly remarkable piece. For good measure we note that this has the smallest Proof production figure of any Liberty Head \$5 of its decade.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Another Cameo Proof Gem 1907 \$5 Condition Census Quality



(2x photo)

- 1037 1907 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant, beautiful, and just about everything else! The present piece is one of the nicest we have seen of this, the last Proof issue in the Liberty Head half eagle series. Only a handful are this nice or finer. This coin will answer the call for a superb example for type, or to add to a run of Proofs.

NGC Census: 3; 6 finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

- 1038 Quintette of Indian half eagles certified by (NGC):** ☆ 1908 MS-61. Lustrous rose-gold ☆ 1912 MS-61. Lustrous red-gold ☆ 1913 MS-61. Lustrous yellow gold ☆ 1914 MS-61. Lustrous with splashes of faint lavender-gray ☆ 1915 MS-60. Mottled gray surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1909 Indian \$5



(2x photo)

- 1039 1909 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny yellow gold gem with bursts of bright orange lustre in the protected areas. Gem quality in the Indian half eagle series can be highly elusive regardless of date, and though more than 627,000 circulation strikes of the present date were produced, it is still fairly rare at the MS-65 level. Indeed, only four examples of the date have been accorded a finer grade than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 70; 4 finer (all MS-66).



- 1040 1909 MS-63 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous example of this ever popular date in the Indian half eagle series. Bright honey gold with warm olive and rose iridescence. Definitely choice for the assigned grade.

- 1041 Pair of certified Indian half eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1909-D (NGC) ☆ 1911 (PCGS). Both are lustrous with frosty rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1042 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. Most of the feathers in the Indian's war bonnet show bold definition.

- 1043 Quartette of Indian half eagles:** ☆ 1909-D AU-58 ☆ 1912 (2). EF-45; EF-40 ☆ 1913 AU-50. Golden surfaces with hints of rose. (Total: 4 pieces)

Key Date 1909-O Indian \$5

Choice AU



- 1044 1909-O AU-55 (NGC).** Satiny deep honey gold with warm orange highlights, and with much mint brilliance in the recessed areas. An important date on more than one level; its mintage of 34,200 pieces earmarks it as the lowest mintage figure in the entire Indian half eagle series and of further interest is the fact that this date represents the final gold coinage of the New Orleans Mint, which ended its stint as a coinage production facility in 1909. Strong mintmark on the reverse; this date is often seen with a blob-like or faint mintmark. A choice coin for the grade, indeed a coin that would fit admirably alongside many Mint State coins.

Frosty Choice Uncirculated 1910 \$5



- 1045 1910 MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with bold yellow highlights in the recessed areas. A satiny specimen that is easily deserving of the assigned grade.



- 1046 1910 MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous honey gold with much mint brightness in the recessed areas. Generous amounts of attractive rose iridescence gather on both sides.

Choice Uncirculated 1910-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1047 1910-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny and lustrous honey gold specimen with rich orange and vivid yellow iridescence in the protected areas. A scarce and popular branch mint Indian half eagle, especially at choice Mint State, as here, or finer. Regarding "finer," only seven examples of this date have been certified at a finer grade than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 22; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 1048 1910-D MS-63 (NGC).** A highly lustrous specimen with frosty honey gold surfaces that display intense lustre, especially so in the recessed areas. While NGC has certified nearly five dozen examples of this date at MS-63, just eight have been graded finer by that firm. A worthwhile lot for your bidding attention.

NGC Census: 58; 8 finer (MS-67 finest).

Lustrous Uncirculated 1910-S \$5



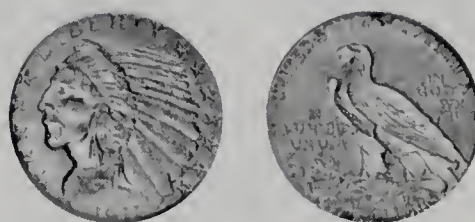
- 1049 1910-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with distinctive rose highlights on both sides. The surfaces are satiny and free of serious marks. A choice coin for the grade, and an altogether pleasing example of this moderately scarce branch mint issue.

- 1050 Quartette of Indian half eagles grading AU-58 (NGC):** ☆ 1910-S. Golden surfaces with splashes of faint bluish gray ☆ 1911-S. Golden ☆ 1912-S. Golden gray surfaces with a splash of rose at the peripheries ☆ 1915-S. Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1911 Indian \$5



- 1051 1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright lemon yellow gold with intense lustre and definite olive highlights. Choice and attractive for the grade, indeed the ideal representative of the date and grade.



- 1052 1911-D AU-58 (NGC).** Highly lustrous honey gold with bright yellow and rose iridescence, especially lively in the recessed areas. One of 72,500 examples of the date struck, the second lowest mintage in the Indian half eagle series (curiously, the 1911-D quarter eagle and eagle issues also show extraordinarily low mintage figures within their denominations). Perhaps a nice 1911-D gold type set consisting of the four available denominations of the date—quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle, and double eagle—would be an admirable numismatic pursuit.

Choice Mint State 1912-S Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1053 1912-S MS-63 (PCGS).** This lustrous, attractive coin has much to recommend it—indeed it is one of the nicest pieces we have seen. Among Indian Head half eagles of the 1908-1929 series, truly choice Mint State pieces are very difficult to locate. When seen they are apt to be dated 1908 or 1909-D, the latter by virtue of a hoard. 1912-S rarely turns up in this grade and when it does, the eye appeal is apt to be lacking. Again, we commend this piece to the connoisseur and specialist.

Gem 1913 Half Eagle

None Finer Certified



(2x photo)

- 1054 1913 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with rich lustre. Warm rosy gold color. A beautiful half eagle from a technical viewpoint as well as from an aesthetic viewpoint, adding up to an extremely desirable acquisition possibility.

The population of 44 pieces shoulder to shoulder, with none ahead, is sort of like the starting line of the Boston Marathon! Probably with resubmissions a few will "break out" of the pack, but this does not mean that those are nicer than the coin offered here.

PCGS Population: 44; none finer.



- 1055 1913 MS-63 (NGC).** A frosty olive-gold specimen with intense cartwheel lustre and a generous measure of eye appeal. Choice for the grade.

Choice Uncirculated 1913-S \$5

Among the Finest Graded



(2x photo)

- 1056 1913-S MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant with much lustre present, the obverse being a bit more reflective than the reverse. Bagmarks are here and there, about par for the course.

While the 1913-S is readily available in lower grades, at the MS-63 level it emerges as a significant rarity. The reason for this is that when the Indian Head \$2.50 and \$5 were first made, announced with surprise early in 1908, with scarcely any advance

publicity, collectors universally condemned them. At the time the numismatic world was still basking in the glow of the Saint-Gaudens Indian \$10 and, especially, the MCMVII \$20, artistic favorites. Then came the Indian coins by Bela Lyon Pratt, with incuse devices. Dealers and collectors virtually fell over themselves to write nasty letters about these coins to *The Numismatist*, where they are available today to be read by anyone having a set from the 1908 year. Collectors stayed away in droves, and as quarter eagles and half eagles continued to be issued, year after year intermittently to 1929, they were generally ignored. Decades later overseas hoards yielded some pieces, such as the 1909-D. In addition 1908, the first year, turns up with some regularity, probably because some were saved by bankers or others. However, later issues such as mintmarks after 1908 were scarcely ever kept. Today they are exceedingly rare.

NGC Census: 26; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1914-D \$5



- 1057 1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty specimen with intense underlying lustre and warm rose iridescence on both sides. Sharp and appealing and fairly scarce at the assigned grade.



- 1058 1914-S MS-61 (NGC).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. A pleasing coin for the grade.

Exciting Gem 1915 Indian \$5

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1059 1915 MS-65 (PCGS).** A wealth of underlying lustre supports bright peach, fiery orange, and lively lemon gold on the obverse, while the reverse is a visual pastiche of fiery gold, rose, and faint sky blue. A choice coin for the assigned grade, one that holds up well under careful scrutiny. No 1915 Indian half eagles have been

certified finer than the present coin by PCGS, which should attract intense bidding when this lot crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 26; none finer.

Lustrous Mint State 1916-S \$5



- 1060 1916-S MS-63 (PCGS). Glowing orange and rose highlights enhance the satiny honey gold surfaces of this choice Uncirculated half eagle. A truly lovely example, for the grade, of the final issue in the denomination until 1929. Always desirable at choice Mint State, as here.

Scarce 1929 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1061 1929 MS-64 (NGC). The closing year for the Indian \$5 type, and ranked high today among the scarcest dates in the series in nearly any grade, the 1929 half eagle has long been a sought after prize for gold enthusiasts. Satiny lustre crosses the fields which display nearly full mint brilliance save for blushes of deeper gold toning. A few surface marks are noted, but overall this is a pleasing choice Mint State example with relatively few superiors. In fact, NGC has graded only five pieces finer, and those exceeded this coin by only a single grade point. Superb gems are simply not available, and thus the present piece is certainly a respectable example, worthy of a fine collection.

EAGLES

Eagles, or \$10 pieces, range from early years to late, with ample opportunities for the specialist as well as the type collector. An astounding 1875 gem Proof is among the Liberty Head eagles featured here. The 1907 Indian Head, without periods and with wire rim, is always a treat to offer, and a nice one will be found here, followed a few lots later by a choice 1930-S rarity.

Mint State 1799 Eagle Irregular Date



(2x photo)

- 1062 1799 Taraszka-19, B 4-E. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Medium yellow gold with a faint greenish tint, and nuances of orange toning around the devices. A satiny and lustrous specimen that was well struck and offers good execution of detail including a completely outlined reverse shield and strong neck feathers on the eagle. Parallel die polish lines can be seen in the fields from both dies, along with a couple of small lint marks in the right obverse field. A few light surface abrasions from handling account for the grade. The reverse die, shared with Taraszka-18 (though Breen mistook it for different reverse in that pairing and labeled it 3-B), is dis-

tinctive as having incomplete clouds 1-4. Struck from an earlier state of the dies as none of the 14 die cracks listed in the Taraszka reference on early eagles are visible.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of November 1986, Lot 2246.

Elusive 1841-O Eagle



- 1063 1841-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium honey gold with bursts of lustre and deep orange toning in the recessed areas. A scattering of faint marks is seen, although no individual mark cries out for attention. A notable rarity among eagle specialists and collectors who pay special interest to the issues of the New Orleans Mint. Indeed, just 2,500 examples of the date were struck in this, the first year of eagle coinage from the New Orleans Mint. In *New Orleans Mint Gold Coins: 1839-1909*, author Douglas Winter noted: "The 1841-O has the third lowest mintage of any eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint. It is one of the true rarities from this mint, especially in higher grades." In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen noted prior to the appearance of the Winter reference that the date was "extremely rare EF, prohibitively rare AU, unknown Uncirculated," which is interesting to note here, for PCGS has not certified a Mint State example of the date as of the present writing. Indeed, if you desire an AU example of this date in a PCGS holder, there are just 13 examples currently to be found, none above AU-55! In short, you are presented here with one of the finest 1841-O eagles extant. Be advised that it will take a stout-hearted bidder to take this rarity home.

PCGS Population: 5; 8 finer (AU-55 finest).



- 1064 1845-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Traces of prooflike surface can be seen in the fields around the stars, numerals, and letters. Scarce in all grades, especially above the EF level.



- 1065 1846-O EF-45 (PCGS).** Pale olive-gold surfaces. Scarce and desirable.



- 1066 1853/2 AU-50 (PCGS).** Pale olive-gold with a tiny obverse rim bump at 8:00. Considered to be substantially scarcer than the 1853 Normal Date variety.

- 1067 Pair of certified Liberty eagles:** ☆ 1854-S AU-53 (NGC) ☆ 1881-S MS-62 (PCGS). Both with attractive surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Scarce 1855-O Eagle



- 1068 1855-O AU-53 (NGC).** Medium olive-gold with some lustre remaining in the protected areas. A few faint marks are present, none fresh or overly apparent. From a modest mintage for the date of just 18,000 pieces, with many of the surviving examples of the date at VF or EF.



- 1069 1855-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Olive-gold iridescence, with some wisps of satiny mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas. A desirable memento marking the San Francisco Mint's second year of operation.

The San Francisco Mint opened for business in 1854, approximately five years after the commencement of the California Gold Rush. The Mint's arrival was long overdue in the minds of many San Francisco residents who had occasionally suffered losses when local private mints issued coins whose intrinsic values were less than their face values. Additionally, California merchants were vexed when customs officials refused to accept the locally manufactured private coins in payment for customs duties.



- 1070 1858-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with some blushes of orange on the high points and at the rims. Only 20,000 eagles were coined at the New Orleans Mint during the year.

Desirable 1871-CC Eagle Rarity The Harry Bass Specimen



(2x photo)

- 1071 1871-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with a hint of lustre and some orange toning in the recessed areas. A greatly prized rarity from the second year of Carson City Mint coinage, one of 8,085 examples of the date struck. Much of that mintage was undoubtedly passed about in circulation in the Carson City region, the end result being that most of today's survivors from that small mintage are typically VF or so, with even EF-45 examples such as the present coin greatly respected by today's collecting community. The present coin, one of four examples of the date sold in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection is decidedly choice for the assigned grade. Since the time of its sale (May 2000) a handful of Mint State examples have appeared in the population reports for various grading services (one at PCGS and two others at NGC), but we have not seen these specimens and cannot vouch for their actual quality or appeal. Regardless, the present coin is a pleasing example of this rarity, and would do justice to just about any cabinet of eagle rarities currently being assembled.

PCGS Population: 15; 13 finer (MS-62 finest). The MS-62 specimen is the sole Uncirculated example of the date certified by PCGS.

Landmark Gem Proof 1875 \$10
Finest NGC, Ultra Cameo Proof-65
A Legendary Classic



1072 1875 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Here is one of the most important gold coins to come on the market in our time—a classic of legendary proportions, a rarity the significance of which it would be difficult to overstate. In this year just 100 eagle were made for general circulation (of which *no* Mint State coins are known today) plus only 20 Proofs. From this small figure we estimate that only seven to 10 Proofs exist today! Indeed, over a long period of years the experts on the ANR staff have had significantly more transactions involving 1804 silver dollars than 1875 Proof eagles!

Among coins of the second half of the 19th century, few can approach the present specimen in terms of absolute rarity. *However*, the example offered here goes beyond absolute or basic rarity and stands alone as the finest graded by NGC, an ultra cameo gem Proof!

In his era, from the early 20th century until his passing in 1957, B. Max Mehl turned out many memorable catalogues featuring great collections. His descriptions of rarities are often interesting and informative today, such as this of Lot 2245 in his sale of the William Forrester Dunham Collection, June 1941:

Lot 2245. "Perfect brilliant Proof. From the Proof set Mr. Dunham purchased in 1906. Excessively rare. This date eagle, of the Philadelphia Mint, has the distinction of having been coined of a lesser number than that of any other date. Only 120 pieces were minted. And if we take into account the infinitesimal number of them that have come on the market since the date of its issue, I feel confident that this coin, especially in brilliant Proof condition, is as rare as the \$3 gold piece of this date. I find that some of the greatest collections ever offered in this country did not possess a brilliant Proof speci-

men of this coin. Even such a collection as the Newcomer, which cost nearly one million dollars, only had an Extremely Fine specimen. The great Ten Eyck Collection did not have one in any condition, nor did the great Earle Sale, which realized over \$50,000 in 1912, nearly thirty years ago. I consider this coin, in Proof condition, by far the rarest of all \$10 gold pieces, and certainly one of the greatest of all rarities of the American gold series.

Mehl was a numismatic icon in his time and, beyond that, was a gentleman par excellence. It seems that, similar to Will Rogers, he never met a person he did not like! Or, if he did, he kept his opinion to himself. The cataloguer of the present lot (QDB) shared some reminiscences about Mehl at a recent talk given before the Chicago Coin Club (June 2004). I had the privilege of knowing him late in his life.

Coins such as this 1875 gem Proof eagle make numismatics exciting. Here is a coin that will be a treasure forever. Its next owner will possess one of the greatest landmarks in the American gold series.

Although the mintage for the 1875 eagle was only 120 pieces, representing 100 circulation strikes and only 20 Proofs, as noted above, two different die pairs were used. On the circulation strikes the four-digit date logotype is slightly to right of the position found on Proofs; the digit 1 (1875), if extended upward, would pass into the neck. On the Proofs the digit 1, if extended upward, would pass slightly to the left of the outline of the neck. It is unusual that at least two different obverse dies would have been made for such a limited coinage. The reverse die for Proofs was "stock" and was used for other dates as well.

NGC population: 1. None equal or finer.

- 1073 1879-S AU-58 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with strong underlying lustre.



- 1074 1880-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with pale olive highlights. Choice for the grade.

**Unique NGC Quality 1882 \$10
Only Ultra Cameo Proof-66, None Finer**



(2x photo)

- 1075 1882 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Of all Proofs in the Liberty Head gold series, those of the \$10 denomination are, as a

class, rarer than the other denominations. Year for year, with few exceptions, examples of the higher \$20 are more often seen. Of course, when it comes to gold Proofs in the 1880s, *often* is not particularly appropriate—as years can elapse between offerings of certain rarities.

The “ultra quality” gem 1882 eagle here offered stands highest and all by itself at the peak of the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation records—no challenger to the left or right or above! Mint records, as studied by R.W. Julian, reveal that 25 Proofs were delivered in the first quarter of the year, just two in the second quarter, 16 in the third quarter, and one in the fourth quarter (some other sources suggest that instead of the 44 here delineated, only 40 were coined totally). To us it seems that as a solitary specimen was called for in the fourth quarter, the 43 pieces delivered by that time had all been sold. Accordingly, we feel the 44 figure for a grand total is reasonable enough.

A problem arises, however, when we try to account for 44 different numismatists who in 1882 were interested in acquiring gold Proof sets or single examples of the eagle. It would be difficult to account for even 20 enthusiasts. As to the explanation, we will not go into theories here, but will mention that it is our opinion that just 12 to 16 Proofs exist today—a figure that is more relevant the mintage number (either 44 or 40). When I (QDB) catalogued the Louis E. Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins in the summer of 1982, I did *not* have the pleasure of describing a Proof 1882 eagle, for there was none—although the array of other Proofs was breathtaking in its quality and scope.

Today the Proof 1882 eagle is sufficiently rare that it is still the case that most collections, even those of incredible proportions, lack an example. That will not be the case for the successful bidder on this lot—who will, indeed, acquire a truly remarkable coin.

NGC population: 1. None equal or finer.

- 1076 Trio of 1893 eagles grading MS-63 (NGC).** One with glittering honey gold surfaces a second is lustrous honey gold with attractive rose highlights and the third is highly lustrous yellow gold with faintly prooflike surfaces that cause a mild yet pleasing cameo contrast. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1077 Trio of 1893 eagles grading MS-63 (NGC).** Each is lustrous and attractive with traces of delicate toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1078 Quartette of 1893 eagles grading MS-63 (NGC).** Two are yellow gold with traces of delicate frosty olive and two are lustrous with intermingled orange gold. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1079 Quartette of Mint State Liberty eagles:** ☆ 1893 MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1901 MS-62 ☆ 1907 MS-63. Each with lustrous and attractive golden yellow surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1080 Quintette of Liberty and Indian eagles:** ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1910 AU-58 ☆ 1912 AU-58 ☆ 1913 AU-55 ☆ 1914 AU-58. Each with lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



1081 1895 MS-63 (NGC). Bright and lustrous honey gold with warm olive and rose highlights.

1082 Four 1895 eagles grading MS-63 (NGC). Each is lustrous and attractive with rose highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)



1084 1901 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

Incredible Gem Proof 1901 Eagle The Ultimate NGC Certification Coin



(2x photo)

1083 1901 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). All by itself in a class of one is this stunning superb gem Proof 1901 eagle. Of the 85 minted, probably no more than 50 or 60 exist today, most of which have problems. Not so with this piece, which was carefully cherished and which today is in absolutely FDC preservation, what the French call *fleur de coin*, but which someone years ago suggested could be Americanized as "First Day Condition."

Of all of the Proof denominations in the Liberty Head series it has been our experience that the \$10 gold eagles are more difficult to find than the values below it or the double eagle above it, this being a general statement (subject to exceptions for certain dates). What a marvelous coin this is and what a marvelous opportunity.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Condition Rarity 1902 \$10 Gold None Finer Certified



(2x photo)

1085 1902 MS-65 (PCGS). The presently offered coin is one of just two certified at this level, with none finer, by PCGS. The obverse and reverse are both sharply and exquisitely struck, with superb definition. The fields are satiny and lustrous. A few toning flecks and copper stains are seen here and there, from imperfect mixture of the coinage alloy. A fairly scarce date at the assigned grade, with the present specimen among the eight finest examples of the date certified by NGC. This date's modest mintage of just 82,400 circulation strikes is the second lowest among all 20th-century Liberty eagles (1901-1907) and is fairly desirable as such.

We are confronted with an ideal example of a *condition rarity*, a coin which is readily available in low grades, even through MS-63, but which in MS-65 is so elusive that the rarity of *Proofs* pales in comparison. The specialist will want to consider this offering carefully.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Choice Uncirculated 1902 \$10



1086 1902 MS-64 (NGC). Satiny and highly lustrous honey gold with splashes of rich rose iridescence. Sharply struck.
NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (both MS-65).

Gem Proof 1903 Eagle
None Finer Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

1087 1903 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid example of the 1903 Proof, not called *Cameo* because there “ain’t no such animal” for Proofs of this year. In 1902, at the newly opened Philadelphia Mint, someone working in the Medal Department, which made Proofs, decided to polish the portrait of Miss Liberty on the gold coins, this also being done in 1903 and to a lesser extent for several years later. Accordingly, this and all other 1903 eagles have somewhat of a “bright satiny” finish to the portrait, which is just the way it should be for this particular year. This aspect of Proofs is not widely known.
The 1903 Proof eagle is rare enough, as the mintage of 96 suggests. At the gem level just seven have been certified by PCGS, with not a single piece finer. Accordingly, the present piece yields a very important opportunity.
PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

Choice Proof 1905 Eagle



(2x photo)

1088 1905 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Although 86 Proof 1905 eagles were made, most must have been spent or damaged, as high-grade pieces are nearly as rare as the proverbial hen’s teeth, what with just two certified within this designation and one finer. The term *cameo* needs to be taken with a grain of salt, as the finish on the head of Miss Liberty, while not quite as “bright” as on the 1903 earlier offered, is not of the cameo character of issues of a decade and more earlier. However, “cameo” looks nice in print, and we have no problem with it being used, except as George Orwell might have said, some cameos are more cameo than others.
The present piece, although graded Proof-64, displays virtual perfection when examined and will certainly fill the need for a really outstanding example of the 1905 date.
PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within designation (Proof-65 Cameo).

Classic 1907 With Periods \$10

Wire Rim, Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 1089 1907 Indian. Periods, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** We offer a brilliant, lustrous specimen of this great classic, the 1907 eagle by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the rare variety with periods before and after the legends on the reverse. Only 500 or so of these were is-

sued, privately to Treasury officials and others in the government plus, seemingly, some laundered through "pet" dealers, Henry Chapman in Philadelphia and Thomas L. Elder in New York City.

Today, most still survive, but the number made was so low, and the reverse type sufficiently distinctive, that these coins have always been in incredible demand. Years ago it was common to call some of these *Proof*, but as all 1907 Wire Rim \$10 Indian pieces have exactly the same finish, they are either all Proofs or are all Mint State. When the present writer (QDB) catalogued the Eliasberg United States gold coin collection in 1982, I gave an extended discussion on the subject, picking up comments from others, including David W. Akers. By now, in 2004, the matter seems to have been settled, and we scarcely hear of pieces being called Proofs any longer.

The 1907 With Periods \$10 is not a pattern (although it is listed in the Judd pattern book for some curious reason), it is a *design type* all its own. Accordingly, it deserves a place in an advanced type set. If you can afford this lovely piece, you certainly will enjoy owning it—it is very attractive and quite historical.

On this lovely eagle, high wire rims surround the peripheries, triangular "periods" before, between, and after UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, E PLURIBUS UNUM, and TEN DOLLARS (these "periods" were removed from the design when it was remodeled by Charles Barber for general circulation purposes later in 1907, thus producing the much more common No Periods type). Mintage is estimated at around 500 pieces.

Designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, this is among the most desirable of all 20th-century gold rarities. No specific information about the making or distribution of this issue appeared in the numismatic press, and collectors had to scramble to track down pieces. Some interesting correspondence in this regard, between dealer Chapman and Baltimore collector Robert Garrett can be found in Dave Bowers' 1982 book, *The History of United States Coinage*. Walter Breen called the with-period design type "The only available gold \$10s showing the Saint-Gaudens conceptions in anywhere near their pristine splendor," inferring that the later remodeling by Barber greatly diminished Saint-Gaudens' concept, both in strength and character. Actually, both are quite different in their appearance, and each has its own beauty. The 1907 with-periods has fields with myriad microscopic raised swirls and curls from the die-finishing process (a feature also seen on the MCMVII double eagles). The without-periods 1907 \$10 coins have a normal frosty lustre, also beautiful.

Lustrous 1907 Indian \$10

No Periods Variety



- 1090 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-63 (ANACS).** Sparkling honey gold with intense lustre and strong eye appeal for the grade. A satiny beauty that bespeaks a finer grade at first glance.

Lustrous 1908 No Motto \$10



- 1091 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. A small nick on Miss Liberty's cheek is probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning the MS-65 designation. A lovely example of this desirable two-year design type. A mere 33,500 examples were minted during the year, one of the lowest production figures in the Indian Head eagle series.
- 1092 Quartette of Indian eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1911 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1926. Each with lovely golden yellow surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1093 Trio of Indian eagles:** ☆ 1911 MS-61 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1932 MS-61. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1915 Eagle



1094 1915 MS-65 (NGC). A satiny gold gem with intense cartwheel lustre and a nuance of pale rose iridescence. The mattelike surfaces add immeasurably to the eye appeal of this sparkling gem. It is worth noting that just 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC. A lovely MS-65 example.
NGC Census: 56, 10 finer (MS-67 finest).



1095 1915-S AU-58. A lustrous example of a popular branch mint issue.

1096 1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Pale olive iridescence complements the frosty surfaces.

Key 1930-S \$10 Eagle
Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

1097 1930-S MS-63 (NGC). The 1930-S is one of the great objects of desire among Indian Head half eagles. Only 96,000 were coined, of

which quantity most went to the melting pot. In the writer's (QDB) 1982 book, *United States Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*, written in connection with the Eliasberg Collection, I devoted a full page to illustrate a remarkable storage area in the San Francisco Mint with bags and bags of 1930-S eagles. Presumably, nearly all of these went to the melting pot in the 1930s. Today, perhaps 100 to 200 exist, most being in Mint State, some attractive and some not. The present specimen is richly and deeply lustrous, one of the nicest seen at this grade level. As to how many exist, we do note the certification services, but the value of a coin such as this is that it can turn into a veritable *cash cow* for grading services, as it can be sent in again and again at tiny fractions of its market value. Accordingly, the number of certification *events* recorded is probably significantly more than the actual number of *different* coins involved.

Gem Mint State 1932 \$10



1098 1932 MS-65 (NGC). A lustrous and satiny gem with a mix of faint rose and warm olive iridescence on both sides. A lovely example from the final collectible date in the Indian eagle series; the final date, 1933, is a notable rarity in the U.S. gold series.

DOUBLE EAGLES

Double eagles commence with a superb gem 1857-S from the remarkable S.S. *Central America* find, to be forever remembered as the most valuable numismatic shipment of American rare coins ever lost at sea, and also the most valuable ever found. Dave Bowers, Chris Karstedt, and others were pivotal to the success of the California Gold Marketing Group, working with Dwight Manley and associates to showcase this remarkable find. We still get excited when we think about it. Regarding the 1857-S, today examples on the market are nearly all sharply struck and have great eye appeal, regardless of assigned grade. Two opportunities can be found in this catalogue.

The gem Proof 1865 double eagle is one of the nicest we have ever seen, combining a cameo frosty portrait and devices with deep "orange peel" mirror surface, with superb eye appeal, and rarity. Come to think of it, what more could one ask? We lingered for a long time when contemplating this piece—it is indeed a treasure for the double eagle specialist as well as for the numismatist desiring a rare Proof of the Type 1 issue.

Among later double eagles there are interesting Liberty Head pieces in Mint State as well as a Proof 1903, several examples of the beautiful MCMVII High Relief, and a selection of later issues, ending with a gem 1926-S (an issue which is scarce enough, but when found in Mint State is usually not at the MS-65 level).

Superb Gem 1857-S Double Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1099 1857-S Spiked Shield. MS-66 (PCGS).** Accompanied by the original box and certificate signed by Tommy Thompson of the Columbus America Discovery Group. A very desirable example of this issue from one of the most famous treasures the world has ever seen.

The story of the *S.S. Central America's* discovery by Tommy Thompson, Bob Evans, and others in the Columbus-America Discovery Group in the late 1980s has been told in a number of different venues, including in the writer's (QDB) book, *A California Gold Rush History*, 1050 pages, still available on the market, although the inventory is running low. Tell you what, if you are the successful bidder on this coin and if, on scout's honor, you do not already own one, let us know and we will send you an autographed copy. It is rather curious that quite a few people have ordered two or even three copies of this large and expensive book—it seems to be quite well liked.

To introduce something a bit different in this description, we reprint herewith an illustration taken by Wendell Wilson, editor of *Mineralogical Record*, of the "Ship of Gold" exhibit that was the star attrac-

tion at the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show earlier this year. The writer was on hand, as was Dwight Manley (founder of the California Gold Marketing Group, distributor of the treasure). Our fine friend Ken Rendell flew across the country to say "hello," joining perhaps 50,000 others who stood in long lines to see the exhibit. In fact, we have never seen anything like it.

All of us involved in the distribution of the *S.S. Central America* treasure consider this to be a pivotal event in our numismatic lives. Certainly, we are all fortunate that this exciting treasure was located.

The 1857-S offered here is similar to most others in the group—it has a needle-sharp strike and is exceedingly beautiful. The difference is that the grade is in the "ultra" range, checking in at MS-66, such pieces being in the minority. Here, indeed is a great numismatic treasure in the technical sense, but also in the sense of history and tradition.

From the S.S. Central America. Inventory No. SSCA 4513.

Lustrous 1857-S Double Eagle

From the S.S. Central America



- 1100 1857-S 20 E. Broken A. MS-62 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous golden surfaces with a splash or two of faint golden orange on the obverse, the reverse is brilliant. Accompanied by the original box and certificate signed by Tommy Thompson of the Columbus America Discovery Group. A very desirable example.
- 1101 1862-S EF-45 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with some deep rose and orange in the recessed areas. A modicum of mint lustre remains among the design elements.



Incredible, Marvelous Proof 1865 \$20



1102 1865 Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS). When this piece was first consigned to American Numismatic Rarities, I (QDB) chanced to see it, took the piece from its box, and spent the best part of 10 minutes looking at the surfaces under magnification. I was as enthusiastic as can be, and remain that way when I catalogue the coin now. Although I have probably catalogued as many Proof double eagles as anyone alive today, very few have come up to the level of this in terms of superb quality. Just 25 Proof double eagles were coined this year, and of that number only slightly more than a dozen different can be traced today.

There are a number of reasons why this particular double eagle is a "must have" piece if your finances permit. First, it is a Type I design, made from 1850 through 1866, without motto. Relatively few Proofs exist from this early era, and of those, considering any and all dates, very few match this in quality. If you are building an

outstanding type set, your search ends here. Second, there is the aspect of this particular coin. It has a deeply frosted portrait of Miss Liberty, frosted eagle and other devices, and is very well struck. It is a great treat to the eye. It is interesting but true that the *quality* of Proofs of the 1860s is considerably finer than those made at the third Philadelphia Mint (opened in October 1901) decades later. Quality was regressive.

To see this coin is to like it, and while it passed through our hands I set aside a few photographs for future use. In my mind this is one of the greatest pieces in the present catalogue.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within designation.

When the Type II double eagle was created in 1866, several modifications were made, including to the shape of the shield, straight-sided on the present coin and all of Type I, but rounded on later issues. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added, this being the most obvious, but hardly the only point of difference.

Lustrous 1865-S Double Eagle



- 1103 1865-S AU-58. Satiny honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre present on all but the highest design points. A few faint marks are noted, the most obvious of these a shallow crease below star 9 on the obverse. All things considered, an attractive example of this popular Type I double eagle issue.

Ex King of Siam sale, October 1987, Lot 2042.

Landmark 1873-CC Double Eagle

Unique MS-63 PCGS Grade



(2x photo)

- 1104 1873-CC MS-63 (PCGS). The 1873-CC double eagle is scarce enough in any grade, this being the last of the early years in which such pieces seem to have circulated in the Nevada region and thus received significant wear. Among those that exist, the majority are in grades such as VF, EF, and AU, punctuated by an occasional low-grade Mint State. The present piece has been certified by PCGS, without a single other at this level or higher, creating a remarkable coin considering the millions of pieces that have been run through that particular grading service. That said, we add that while grade inflation has taken its toll on the double eagle series, this coin, in our opinion, is comfortably graded as MS-63, even by old-time standards. Moreover, it is richly lustrous and frosty and has a great deal of eye appeal. All of this adds up to an extremely desirable coin from the early years of the Carson City Mint.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From the Texas Collection.

Choice Uncirculated 1876-S Double Eagle



1105 1876-S MS-63 (PCGS). Sparkling honey gold with strong radiant cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint rose iridescence. A date that is incredibly difficult to locate at MS-63 or finer despite the fact that just fewer than 1.6 million examples of the date were produced. Regarding “finer” examples of the date, PCGS has certified just eight such pieces. A grand opportunity for advanced double eagle specialists.
PCGS Population: 47; 8 finer (MS-65 finest)

Uncirculated 1878-S Double Eagle



1108 1878-S MS-62 (PCGS). A wealth of runaway mint lustre cascades broadly on satiny pale golden surfaces. An overlay of pale rose iridescence adds greatly to the eye appeal of this popular San Francisco Mint issue. Just four examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS, all at the MS-63 level.
PCGS Population: 62; 4 finer (all MS-63).

Second Choice Uncirculated 1876-S \$20



1106 1876-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with distinctive rose and peach highlights. A scattering of faint and chiefly unobtrusive marks probably account for the grade, as the present specimen is free of deep gouges, scrapes, or otherwise unattractive surface disturbances. By any and all accounts, this pleasing MS-63 double eagle would highlight virtually any collection.
PCGS Population: 47; 8 finer (MS-65 finest)

Choice Uncirculated 1883-S \$20



1109 1883-S MS-63 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous double eagle with distinctive rose and olive highlights on both sides. Somewhat prooflike in the fields, especially so on the reverse. An elusive date at MS-63 or finer, this despite a lofty mintage for the date of just under 1.2 million pieces. This date saw heavy circulation on the West Coast, hence its scarcity in Uncirculated grades. Indeed, just a half dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. And, lest we forget, the strike here is as sharp as one is apt to see on a Type III double eagle, especially at the obverse center. Decidedly choice for the grade.
PCGS Population: 69; 6 finer (all MS-64).

Popular 1878-CC Double Eagle



1107 1878-CC EF-40 (NGC). Medium honey gold with some deeper highlights in the recessed areas. Well circulated, yet surprisingly free of large and disturbing marks. From a fairly small mintage of the date of just 13,180 pieces, of which the typical survivor is apt to be just VF to EF, as represented here, although not always as “clean” as the surfaces of the present specimen. A nice example of a modestly rare and important Carson City Mint issue.

Choice Mint State 1884-S \$20



- 1110 1884-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with bursts of bright yellow and rose iridescence. A choice example of the date, especially for the assigned grade. Not as available in choice Mint State as one might suspect for a date with a mintage of 916,000 pieces, as undoubtedly much of that mintage saw heavy circulation. Regarding the present coin, just a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 149; 12 finer (all MS-64).

Choice Uncirculated 1889-S Liberty \$20



- 1111 1889-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with satiny cartwheel lustre and pleasing rose highlights. Another elusive San Francisco Mint issue when choice Mint State, as here, or finer. Regarding "or finer," just a half dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS, all of those at the MS-64 level.

PCGS Population: 179; 6 finer (all MS-64).



- 1112 1890-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with much mint brilliance in the recessed areas. A pleasing example of a perennial favorite from the Carson City Mint.
- 1113 1900 MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and a hint of pale olive iridescence.
- 1114 Four 1900 double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC).** Each with attractive frosty rose surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice Proof 1903 Double Eagle



(2x photo)

- 1115 1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant specimen, graded Proof-64 by PCGS, but probably in an even higher grade. The portrait of Miss Liberty is polished in the die, "bright satin" or whatever (see our comment on the earlier offered 1903 Proof eagle). Whether these should be graded in the same way as earlier Proofs is a matter of debate, but in any event the present piece is truly outstanding within the realm of Proofs of this date. Indeed, just one finer has been certified. If you have been looking for an exceptional quality Proof 1903 double eagle, your quest ends right here.

PCGS Population: 18; 1 finer within designation (Proof-65).

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1904 \$20

- 1116 1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** Warm olive-gold with frosty, problem-free surfaces and intense cartwheel lustre. A popular date and grade combination within the Liberty double eagle series.



- 1117 1904 MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous and mostly brilliant with just a hint of olive iridescence.

- 1118 Quartette of double eagles:** ☆ 1904 AU-58. Lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1907 Arabic Numerals. MS-60. Frosty rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1909/8 AU-58. Lustrous ☆ 1912 AU-58. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

Lustrous MS-62 1905 \$20

- 1119 1905 MS-62 (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. A hint of olive iridescence can be seen on both surfaces. Although readily available in AU and lower grades, the issue is widely regarded as the scarcest Uncirculated Liberty Head \$20 of the 20th century.

NGC Proof MCMVII \$20**High Relief**

(2x photo)

- 1120 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. Proof-63 (NGC).** A lovely specimen with bright yellow gold surfaces, well struck, and with good definition in all of the key features—including the Capitol building at the lower left of the obverse. Certified as Proof-63 by NGC. As to whether Proofs were really struck there is a debate, but the NGC opinion in this regard has been widely accepted, and many are the citations that can be found.

The present piece has a great deal of eye appeal and, of course, has a marvelous story, a sketch of which is given below.

In 1905, President Teddy Roosevelt, historically the president who took the most active interest in our coinage designs, was disappointed with the mundane state of America's coinage designs. He had only recently taken an interest in ancient Greek coins which he had seen on display, and lamented the fact that the currency of his era was plain and uninspired by comparison. Accordingly, Roosevelt contacted his long time acquaintance, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and asked him to redesign the entire U.S. coinage spectrum, from the small bronze cent up to the large gold double eagle. Saint-Gaudens, America's most admired sculptor, kept his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire (just a couple of hours from our offices in downtown Wolfeboro), where he prepared sketches and working models of his ideas. By the summer of 1907, Saint-Gaudens had nearly completed the work on the Indian \$10 design as well as the new \$20 design, which he based on his statue of Victory, part of the Sherman Victory Monument which stands today in New York City's Central Park. On August 3, 1907,

Saint-Gaudens succumbed to cancer without ever seeing an example of his work in a legal tender format. His work was finished by his assistant, Henry Hering. Meanwhile, a great "war" (Roosevelt called it his "pet crime") had broken out between the Mint and Charles Barber on one side, and President Roosevelt on the other. Barber was upset that Roosevelt had unkind words for his dime, quarter, and half dollar designs (which had circulated as current coin of the realm since 1892), and he was also incensed that an outside artist had been chosen to redesign the comage. Barber protested that the high relief of the dies would prevent the coins from striking, and on and on, causing Roosevelt to state that the MCMVII \$20 coins would be produced if it took all day to strike just one coin! Despite Barber's shenanigans, the coins were eventually produced to the tune of several hundred pieces a day, though not without difficulties, as each coin needed three blows from the dies to be rendered to its full advantage. In time, some 11,250 High Relief MCMVII double eagles were produced to Teddy Roosevelt's satisfaction. Barber then redesigned the dies, making them flatter in depth and considerably less dynamic in appearance, remaining thusly through the demise of the series in 1933.

Lovely Lustrous MS-64 MCMVII \$20

Flat Rim



(2x photo)

- 1121 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. MS-64 (NGC). A lovely lustrous example, sharply struck and attractive. Pale olive iridescence complements both surfaces. A handsome example of what many numismatists consider to be the most beautiful issue in the U.S. coinage series.

Choice MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20



(2x photo)

- 1122 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-64 (NGC). We present a very choice, attractive example of this classic rarity, with *Fame*, as she was officially called, facing forward, holding a torch in her right hand and an olive branch in her left—the motif taken from the *Sherman Monument* statuary group, erected in the Grand Army Plaza in Central Park, New York City, in 1902.

The popularity of the MCMVII High Relief is enduring, and even collectors who do not specialize in double eagles often aspire to own one. Fortunately, an estimated 6,000 exist in various grades, making them available for a price. Quality is a different aspect entirely but, happily, the present piece offers quality in deluxe form. If you have been searching for a very nice example of the MCMVII at this grade level, we highly recommend the specimen here offered.

Gem Mint State 1907 Saint-Gaudens \$20**Arabic Numerals**

- 1123 1907 Arabic Numerals. MS-66.** A satiny Saint-Gaudens double eagle with intense cartwheel lustre on the frosty honey gold surfaces. Wisps of pale sky blue and rose seemingly float across the robustly lustrous surfaces. While nearly 150 examples of this "Arabic" date double eagle have been called MS-66 by PCGS, just three have been certified finer than the presently offered gem by that firm.
PCGS Population: 149; 3 finer (all MS-67).

Frosty Gem 1907 Saint-Gaudens \$20**Arabic Numerals**

- 1124 1907 Arabic Numerals. MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny gem with explosive eye appeal and lustre to match. Faint olive and rose glows richly at the peripheries, and the reverse eagle's wings are alive with faint rose highlights. A visually enchanting example. Just seven examples of this issue have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.
NGC Census: 48; 7 finer (MS-67☆ finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1907 Saint-Gaudens \$20

- 1125 1907 Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty specimen with intense cartwheel lustre and rich golden highlights on both sides. A lovely specimen for the grade, a coin that approaches a finer level both physically and aesthetically.

Sparkling Gem 1908 No Motto \$20**Wells Fargo Gold**

- 1126 1908 No Motto. MS-66 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre seemingly leaps from the bright and satiny surfaces of this exquisite gem double eagle. A lovely coin in all respects, sharply struck, and easily worthy of the assigned grade.
From the famous Wells Fargo Nevada Gold Hoard.

- 1127 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Popular two-year design type.
- 1128 Pair of Mint State double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-62 ☆ 1915-S MS-63. Both are lustrous and attractive with a whisper of rose. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1129 Quintette of double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (2). MS-61; AU-58 ☆ 1924 (2). MS-60; AU-58 ☆ 1927 MS-63. Each with attractive golden yellow surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1908-D \$20**With Motto**

- 1130 1908-D Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright and frosty, with strong lustre and rich rose iridescence. An impressive gem from late in the year after the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse. Just a dozen examples of this issue have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 114; 12 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 1131 1909-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with delightful rose highlights. A real "eye catcher" for the grade.



- 1132 1909-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty branch mint double eagle that has the overall appeal of a gem-quality coin. Satiny honey gold surfaces display strong lustre and a nuance of faint olive iridescence.

Important Gem 1910-D \$20



- 1133 1910-D MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny gem with essentially unblemished surfaces and extraordinary eye appeal. The frosty honey gold surfaces display an array of warm rose, peach, and faint orange iridescence. A branch mint issue that is usually readily available in the low and mid ranges of Mint State, but which becomes a great *condition rarity* at MS-66, as here, or finer. Indeed, the present gem is one of but 20 examples of the date called MS-66 by NGC, with only one example of the date receiving a finer grade from that certification service. A great opportunity by all accounts.

NGC Census: 20; 1 finer (MS-67).

Choice Uncirculated 1911 \$20



- 1134 1911 MS-63 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with distinctive olive highlights and a wealth of underlying cartwheel lustre. A moderately scarce Philadelphia Mint issue at MS-63 or finer.



- 1135 1911-D/D MS-65 (NGC).** A lustrous satiny gem with rich rose highlights on frosty surfaces. A popular overmintmark variety with a broadly repunched D. The present specimen is among the finest examples of this variety currently certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer (MS-66).

Gem Mint State 1911-S \$20



- 1136 1911-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with bright cartwheel lustre and some faint olive highlights. An impressive gem example of this popular branch mint issue, a coin that is at once physically sound and aesthetically appealing. While some seven dozen examples of this date have been called MS-65 by PCGS, fewer than 10 have been certified finer by that firm.

PCGS Population: 84; 9 finer (all MS-66).

Superb Gem 1912 Double Eagle



(2x photo)

1137 1912 MS-66 (NGC). An especially high-grade example of one of the scarcer issues of its era. This piece, certified as MS-66 by NGC, has relatively few peers. The surfaces are satiny lustrous, the details are well struck, and the piece is quite attractive. There are some contact marks here and there and some red and gray flecks on the reverse, no doubt accounted for during the grading process. This piece is likely to remain one of the nicest offered in our time.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

Impressive Choice Mint State 1913 \$20



1138 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous specimen, a coin that boldly cries "gem" at first glance. The bright honey gold surfaces display a whisper of faint rose. A fairly scarce date at the assigned grade, despite its fairly sizeable mintage of more than 168,000 circulation strikes. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. Choice for the grade and worthy of strong bidding competition.

PCGS Population: 122; 6 finer (all MS-65).

Satiny Gem 1914 \$20



1139 1914 MS-64 (PCGS). Smoky orange gold iridescence graces the satiny, highly lustrous surfaces of this attractive coin. Careful examination reveals a double eagle that is not far off the mark where gem quality is concerned. A pleasing representative example of one of the few dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series with a mintage that dips below the six figure mark, in this case 95,250 circulation strikes were produced.

Satiny Gem 1914-S \$20



1140 1914-S MS-65 (NGC). Incredibly vivid lustre spins expansively across the gem surfaces of this bright honey gold 1914-S double eagle. Simply told, a pleasure to behold.

Gem Mint State 1914-S \$20



- 1141 1914-S MS-65 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny surfaces. A pleasing gem example of a popular branch mint issue.

Frosty Gem 1915-S \$20



- 1142 1915-S MS-65 (NGC). Deep honey gold with a decided orange cast. Strong cartwheel lustre enhances the appeal of the satiny, frosted surfaces. A lovely branch mint Saint-Gaudens double eagle, a coin that would easily grace a U.S. gold type cabinet or a collection of high-grade double eagles.
- 1143 1920 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with pale yellow iridescence at the rims.

Incredibly Lustrous Gem 1922 \$20



- 1144 1922 MS-65 (PCGS). Superlative cartwheel lustre leaps from the blazing honey gold surfaces of this delightful and enticing gem double eagle. The reverse field is somewhat reflective in areas, an occurrence that is not frequently seen in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Only four examples of this date have been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS, all MS-66. You could do far worse than to acquire a blazing gem MS-65 example of the date such as that offered here.

PCGS Population: 173; 4 finer (all MS-66).

Popular 1924-S \$20 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1145 1924-S MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous and attractive, nicely struck, and very desirable, this 1924-S is a classic in its own right. The forthcoming book on the denomination, by Dave Bowers, titled *The Official Red Book of U.S. Double Eagles*, discusses this and other late-date Saint-Gaudens rarities, and how the numismatic world was set on fire by B. Max Mehl's sale of the Charles W. Green Collection in 1949. The sensation caused by that event prompted many to investigate collecting double eagles by date and mintmark, forming an interesting aspect in numismatic history. At that time the 1924-S was among the issues considered to be great rarities. Today in 2004, a few hundred exist by virtue of overseas hoards, but still the demand for them is so great and so few are in such a high grade as this, that we expect a great deal of interest when it crosses the block.

Sparkling Gem 1925 \$20



- 1146 1925 MS-66 (PCGS).** As noted above, a sparkling gem example of the date! The satiny smooth surfaces are rich honey gold in nature, but explode with splashes of iridescent rose, yellow, and pale olive. It is worth noting here that just four examples of this otherwise plentiful date have been certified finer than the present example by PCGS. In defense of the present gem, we can only say that you could do far, far worse than to own this beautiful specimen.

Highly Important 1925-S \$20



(2x photo)

- 1147 1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Similar to the 1924-S, the 1925-S was considered to be very rare a half century ago. Since then a few

hundred have come on the market, primarily from overseas hoards. However, it is correct to say that the San Francisco Mint version is hundreds of times rarer than its Philadelphia Mint cousin. The present piece will be very much appreciated by its new owner.

Gem 1926-S \$20 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 1148 1926-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Years ago the 1926-S was considered to be so rare that it was in the "impossible" category, only a handful were believed to exist. Today, a few hundred pieces from overseas hoards have been repatriated, placing the issue in the collectable category. However, among those that do exist, very few have been given the MS-65 designation. Accordingly, the advanced specialist will want to reach to acquire this coin.

The surfaces are pleasant yellow gold, with a few scattered marks here and there, and with a few whispers of blue toning. The overall effect is very attractive.

PCGS Population: 13; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Commemorative silver coins of the early years offer a wonderful collecting opportunity, as there are so many types and varieties—each one with a fascinating history. Coming down the pike for Whitman Publishing Co. will be a new book on commemoratives by Dave Bowers, now in the information gathering stages. It is too early for specific information, but 2005 may be a possibility.

Gem Uncirculated 1893 Isabella Quarter



- 1149 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny gem with strong mint brilliance that mingles gently with pale champagne highlights, especially on the obverse. The fields have a satiny texture and display some prooflike reflectivity, while the strike is sharp and appealing in all areas. Among the finest examples of this popular issue that we have ever encountered at the assigned grade level, and worthy of your trained eye's attention. Notable as the only commemorative issue of the quarter dollar denomination, unless the 1976 bicentennial quarters and the modern state quarter varieties are viewed as commemoratives.



- 1150 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (NGC).** Fully lustrous. Pearl gray toning in the central areas deepens to golden brown and navy blue at the rims.



- 1151 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous. Pearl gray surfaces with wisps and tinges of charcoal gray and violet at the borders.
- 1152 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (NGC).** Dusky medium gray with pale rose iridescence and strong underlying lustre.
- 1153 Pair of commemorative coins:** ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60. Both are lustrous with golden gray surfaces. A well matched pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1154 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre graces the deep golden gray surfaces of this popular issue, first struck in December 1899 though dated 1900.
- 1155 Group of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-61. Satiny silver gray surfaces ☆ 1921 Alabama Plain. MS-62. Lustrous golden gray with hints of rose and blue at the peripheries ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-58. Lustrous soft golden surfaces with a hint of rose at the rims ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-60. Lustrous ☆ 1922 Grant. Plain. MS-62. Lustrous and attractive with just a whisper of gold ☆ 1921 Missouri. 2★4. AU-58. Lustrous ☆ 1921 Missouri. Plain. AU-58. Rich brownish gray. (Total: 7 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1921 Alabama 50¢ “Plain” Variety



- 1156 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny silver gray gem with faint rose iridescence and impressive cartwheel lustre.

Designed by Laura Gardin Fraser, this popular issue was first offered during President Warren G. Harding's visit to Birmingham, Alabama, on October 26, 1921. The obverse features the busts of William Wyatt Bibb, the first governor of Alabama, and T.E. Kilby, the governor of Alabama at the time of the state's centennial celebration. Kilby's portrait represents the first appearance of a living person on a U.S. coin.

- 1157 Trio of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66:** ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1937 Antietam ☆ 1936 Norfolk. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1158 Complete set of Arkansas commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1935-D. MS-64 ☆ 1935-S. MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ 1937-S MS-64 ☆ ☆ 1938 MS-64 ☆ 1938-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-S MS-65 ☆ 1939 MS-64 ☆ 1939-D MS-64 ☆ 1939-S MS-64. All are lustrous and attractive with some having traces of delicate toning. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 1159 Group of Mint State commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-63 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64. All are lustrous and attractive with most having delicate golden toning. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 1160 Group of Mint State commemorative dollars:** ☆ 1936 Arkansas. MS-63. Satiny pearl gray with splashes of orange ☆ 1936-D Arkansas. MS-63. Satiny pearl gray with splashes of orange and sky blue ☆ 1936-S Arkansas. MS-64 (2). One with splashes of orange; one with splashes of golden brown and silver gray ☆ 1935 Boone. Small 1934. MS-64. Lustrous with a touch of golden rose at the rims ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-64. Satiny ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65. Satiny lustre with champagne highlights ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-62. Lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-63 (2). Both are lustrous and attractive with hints of delicate toning ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-65. Soft rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 11 pieces)

Gem MS-67 1938-D Arkansas 50C



(2x photo)

- 1161 1938-D Arkansas. MS-67 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre with pewter gray toning at the center and wisps of blue, violet, pink, and gold peripherally. Only 3,155 pieces of the variety were issued and evidently very few examples were carefully preserved by their original owners. Today only a tiny proportion of survivors rank at the lofty MS-67 level as is indicated by the *Population Report* data quoted below.
PCGS Population: 8; none finer.

- 1162 Selection of Boone commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1935 D MS-64 ☆ 1935-S (2). MS-65; MS-63 ☆ 1935 Small 1934. MS-64 ☆ 1935-D Small 1934. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S Small 1934. MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-65 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-66 ☆ 1937-S MS-65 ☆ 1938 MS-65 ☆ 1938-D MS-65 ☆ 1938-S MS-65. All are lustrous with some having delicate toning. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 1163 Sextette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-65:** ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1946 Iowa ☆ 1936 Lynchburg ☆ 1936 Robinson. Each is lustrous and attractive with a few having delicate golden toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1164 Quintette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-64:** ☆ 1925-S California ☆ 1936 Delaware ☆ 1918 Illinois ☆ 1938 New Rochelle ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. All lustrous and attractive. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1165 Complete set of Carver-Washington commemorative half dollars grading MS-63 to MS-64:** ☆ 1951 PDS ☆ 1952 PDS ☆ 1953 PDS ☆ 1954 PDS. Each is lustrous with various shades of delicate toning. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 1166 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS).** Rich pastel iridescence blends in a lively manner on both sides of this frosty, lustrous gem. While nearly 100 examples of the date have been called MS-66 by PCGS, just three have been certified finer than the presently offered coin by that firm.
PCGS Population: 97; 3 finer (all MS-67).
- 1167 Group of commemorative half dollars NGC-certified:** ☆ 1953-S Carver-Washington. MS-65. Lustrous with rainbow iridescent highlights ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-64. Rich brownish gray toning ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-65. Intermingled sunset orange with rich golden brown ☆ 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. Pearl gray iridescence with rich brown at the rims ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 (2). Rose-gray over both surfaces with splashes of olive-gray on the reverse; another lustrous with deep rich speckled toning on both surfaces with splashes of pale golden on the reverse ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-66. Deep rich sunset gold iridescence on both surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1168 1936 Cincinnati PDS set:** ☆ Philadelphia. MS-65 ☆ Denver. MS-64 ☆ San Francisco. MS-64. Very attractive set with lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1169 1936 Columbia PDS set:** ☆ Philadelphia. MS-65 ☆ Denver. MS-64 ☆ San Francisco. MS-65. All are lustrous with delicate golden toning. A very well matched set. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1170 1892 Columbian. MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Attractively toned in varied pastel shades of gold, gray, pink, blue, and lilac. Notable as the first issue struck in the U.S. commemorative half dollar series.

The 1892 Columbian is regarded by many as the first U.S. commemorative coin; other numismatists consider the 1892 Columbian as the second commemorative issue, and herald the 1848 CAL. quarter eagle as being the first. However, add the modifier *silver* and the 1892 Columbian heads the list.



- 1171 1892 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC).** Somewhat prooflike in appearance, with faintly frosted motifs and reflective fields. Rich gunmetal-blue, peach, and crimson toning enhances the lilac gray surfaces of this lovely gem.



- 1172 1892 Columbian. MS-65 PL (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an engaging and thoroughly enchanting cameo contrast, something that is not often seen on the Columbian Exposition half dollars of 1892-1893. Rich gold, carmine, and electric blue gather at the dentils on both sides.

The World's Columbian Exposition was to open in 1892 to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' "discovery" of America (Leif Ericson, preceding Columbus by hundreds of years, received no numismatic recognition then and does not have a "day" on our calendar now). However, things quickly fell behind schedule, and the fair opened in 1893, really celebrating the 401st anniversary. This set the stage for a lot of similar silliness with regard to commemorative dating and numbers, such as the 1921 Alabama Centennial half dollar observing an occasion that actually took place in 1919, not to even mention, or have we already done so (?), the curious 38th anniversary of the Korean War.

- 1173 Group of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1892 Columbian. Net MS-60. Obverse cleaned ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-63. Reverse slide marks ☆ 1922 Grant. With Star. AU-55. Polished ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-64. Lustrous ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-62. Cleaned ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-62. Cleaned ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-63. Cleaned. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1174 1893 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny lilac-gray specimen with a wealth of bright blue, rose, and gold iridescence. Choice for the grade.

- 1175 1893 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Both surfaces have smoky pewter-gray toning with blushes and wisps of vivid blue, pink, gold, and violet.



- 1176 1936 Elgin. MS-67 (PCGS).** Bursts of rich violet, crimson, sea green, and gold iridescence grace the satiny steel gray surfaces of this impressively toned gem. Just three examples of the issue have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 90; 3 finer (all MS-68).

This variety was issued to help fund the creation of a Pioneer Memorial Statue in Elgin, Illinois, which was finally completed and dedicated more than 60 years later in 2001!



- 1177 1936 Elgin. MS-67 (PCGS).** Pewter gray toning at the centers changes to vivid gold at the borders. Both surfaces are frosty. Tied as fourth finest certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 90; 3 finer (all MS-68).

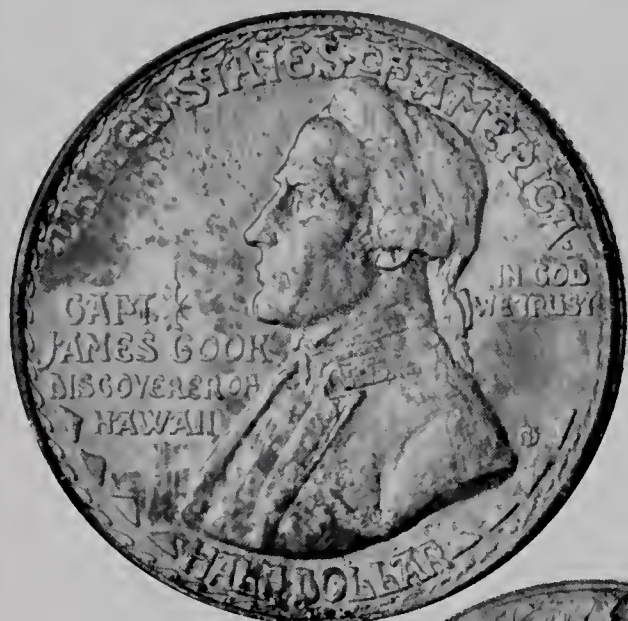


- 1178 1936 Elgin. MS-66 (PCGS).** Heavily frosted surfaces. Pewter gray toning at the center deepens to orange gold, violet, blue, and sea green peripherally.

Ex Jimmy Hayes.

- 1179 Quartette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-65:** ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1924 Huguenot. Satiny lustre with just a whisper of gold ☆ 1936 Long Island. Lustrous with traces of faint speckling ☆ 1937 Roanoke. Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Impressive 1928 Hawaii 50¢



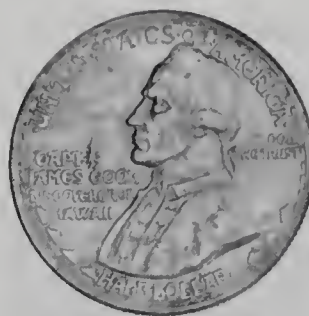
(2x photo)

- 1180 1928 Hawaiian. MS-66 (PCGS).** A delightfully toned gem with traces of bright gold, orange, red, green, and deep gray mottled across the otherwise lustrous silver gray obverse. The reverse is predominately lustrous silver with slightly deeper gray overtones and traces of color at the rims. Better lustre than seen on many Hawaii half dollars, and refreshing to see with the polychromatic toning not often found on this issue. Many Hawaii half dollars are rather dull in appearance, or perhaps have the unusual gray-green toning of the Bank of Hawaii hoard coins, but this coin is a welcome exception. Additionally, though Mint State pieces are rather plentiful, relatively speaking, superb gems are very scarce, and the fact that PCGS has graded only a single coin finer than MS-66, says much. A nice opportunity for the U.S. commemorative specialist.

PCGS Population: 48; 1 finer (MS-67).



- 1181 1928 Hawaiian. MS-64.** Pleasing champagne toning on satiny surfaces. Arguably the most desirable design type in the commemorative half dollar series. Only 9,958 examples of the variety were issued, and high-quality survivors always garnish generous bids.



- 1182 1928 Hawaiian. AU-55.** A lightly circulated medium silver gray example of this scarce and popular key to the early commemorative half dollar series. Splashes of attractive gold and faint bronze adorn both sides.

- 1183 1935 Hudson. MS-64.** Highly lustrous with fully brilliant surfaces that display just a hint of toning at the reverse rim.

If you have been searching for a half dollar depicting Neptune with a trodden, seated backwards and riding on a whale, your quest ends right here!



- 1184 1946 Iowa. MS-68 (PCGS).** Lively lilac, sea green, and pale blue iridescence grace the obverse, while the reverse is a lovely shade of faint lilac. No example of this issue has been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 57; none finer.



- 1185 1920 Maine. MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractively toned in intermingled hues of pearl gray and gold. Designed by Anthony de Francisci, who is perhaps better known for having created the Peace dollar designs.

We can thank Missouri, sort of, for this coin, inasmuch as the half dollar commemorates the 100th anniversary of the statehood of Maine. Earlier, Maine was a district of Massachusetts. Then in 1920 as part of the Missouri Compromise, Maine was admitted to the Union as a free state and Missouri as a slave state—politicians had to maintain their balances. It was not until years later that the actual boundary of Maine was determined, for England claimed certain parts of the territory on the east, putting into limbo many inhabitants who were not quite sure whether they lived in Canada (as the district is now called) or the United States. Threats were made, sabers were rattled, and evidence was introduced supporting various claims.

Scarce MS-65 Missouri 50¢**Desirable 2★4 Variety**

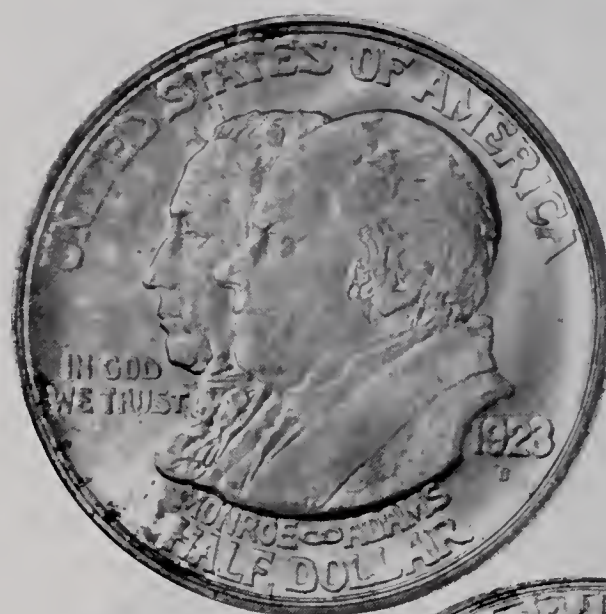
- 1186 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Mottled pearl gray and gold toning in the central areas gives way to deep sable at the rims. A scant 5,000 examples of the variety were issued and many specimens ended up being cleaned, nicked, or otherwise mishandled by early owners. Conversely the present example was carefully preserved, and is worthy of a generous bid for that reason.



- 1187 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous medium steel gray with rich deposits of crimson, fiery orange, and faint sea green near the rims. A scarce and popular issue that celebrates the entrance of Missouri to the Union as the 24th state. This interesting issue, designed by Robert Aitken, is essentially a “godless” variety as IN GOD WE TRUST is not seen on the coin, and LIBERTY and E PLURIBUS UNUM are missing as well.



- 1188 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-64. Pewter gray toning at the center deepens to golden brown, navy blue, and violet peripherally. The type appears to have been a strong inspiration to Augustus Lukeman when he designed the Daniel Boone commemorative half dollar in 1934.

Elusive MS-66 1923-S Monroe 50¢**Important Condition Rarity**

(2x photo)

- 1189 1923-S Monroe. MS-66 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and warmly toned in varied rainbow shades. The Monroe Doctrine half dollar was issued in large numbers (274,077 pieces), and survivors are readily available in MS-63 and lower grades. MS-66 examples are, however, important condition rarities, indicating that very few early owners troubled themselves to take care of their specimens; indeed, a substantial proportion of those issued eventually ended up in circulation. Here is a prize for those who demand the finest available quality.

PCGS Population: 40; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

Vividly Toned 1923-S Monroe 50¢

- 1190 1923-S Monroe. MS-66 (NGC). Vivid shades of electric blue, gold, crimson, and rust shimmer wildly on the crest of broadly sweeping underlying cartwheel lustre. A nicely struck example of

the variety with much of the intimate detail that makes up the two reverse women—who in turn make up the continents of North and South America—clearly delineated as are the flowlines of the various ocean currents around those continents. Fewer than a dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC, but we wonder whether *any* of those specimens are as colorful as the present gem.

NGC Census: 40; 9 finer (MS-68 finest).

Impressive 1938 New Rochelle 50¢ Gem MS-67 (PCGS)



- 1191 1938 New Rochelle. MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre that bursts forth from beneath rich and varied shades of violet, gold, and crimson. Though nearly 10 dozen examples of this popular issue have been called MS-67, just one has been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. Our guess is that the one finer specimen in a PCGS holder is already in a world class commemorative half dollar collection, and we suggest that the present coin would be a fine alternative.

PCGS Population: 114; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 1192 1936 Norfolk. MS-68 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous. Partially brilliant with wisps and blushes of gold and lilac iridescence. Splashes of deep coloration are noted at the obverse border. Tied as the finest certified by PCGS as is indicated by the *Population Report* data presented below.

PCGS Population: 126; none finer.

Important Oregon Opportunity

- 1193 Complete set of Oregon Trail commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1926 MS-64 ☆ 1926-S MS-64 ☆ 1928 MS-64 ☆ 1933-D MS-60. Cleaned ☆ 1934-D MS-65 ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-64 ☆ 1938-D MS-65 ☆ 1938-S MS-65 ☆ 1939 MS-64 ☆ 1939-D MS-65 ☆ 1939-S MS-65. All are lustrous and attractive with a few having delicate golden rose toning.

Quite a few enthusiasts believe that the Oregon Trail design is the finest in the series, this being brought home by a survey taken of members of the Society for United States Commemorative Coins, in which the motif ranked on top. There are enough varieties that one can indeed call the present collection *specialized*—

what with different dates and mints. Each of these has a fascinating story, and you might want to refer to Dave Bowers' 1992 study *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, for many details, probably more than you need, but at least you will be well informed! In brief, the series started out as a brilliant idea, then went from one promotion to another, also changing distributors, until the end of the trail (literally and figuratively) was reached in 1939. (Total: 14 pieces)



- 1194 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray surfaces display freckled silver gray toning. Strong underlying crystalline appearance to the lovely gem surfaces.

It was hoped to strike these commemorative half dollars at the site of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, by bringing a press from the nearby San Francisco Mint. While this did not happen, many if not most coins were sold there, by Farran Zerbe, whose exhibit of Money of the World was held in the Palace of Fine Arts. Zerbe was at once brilliant, aggressive, enthusiastic, savvy in business, and yet somewhat lacking in ethics—not necessarily a rare combination then or today. Interestingly, the annual convention of the American Numismatic Association was held in San Francisco that year, but laid a complete egg. Very few people attended, probably not as many people for the entire show of several days as walked through the doors of the ANA convention *this* summer in Pittsburgh a *minute*. A picture of the small group of assembled conventioners appeared in a recent issue of *The Numismatic Sun*.



- 1195 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64.** Largely brilliant with a nuance of faint rose toning. Strong cartwheel lustre adds to the satiny appeal of this lovely half dollar. Repunched mintmark variety.

- 1196 Quintette of Mint State commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64. Lustrous with traces of delicate rose ☆ 1925 Vancouver. MS-64. Satiny lustre ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-64. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65. Satiny with delicate rose-gray highlights ☆ 1936 York. MS-65. Lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

Satiny Gem 1935 Spanish Trail 50¢



- 1197 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-67 (NGC). Satiny silver gray with intense cartwheel lustre that enhances the crisp golden toning that gathers at the rims. Just two examples of this popular issue have been graded finer than the present specimen by NGC.

NGC Census: 47; 2 finer (both MS-68).

Actually, this should be called the *Old Spanish Trail* half dollar and should be alphabetized under O, but tradition suggests that Spanish, is the key word, somewhat similar to the Fort Vancouver half dollar, which per any standard usage should be tucked under F in the *Guide Book* and elsewhere, but which somehow lands under V.



- 1198 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64. Satiny pale golden surfaces with strong underlying lustre.

Gem MS-67 Stone Mountain 50¢



- 1199 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-67 (PCGS). Warmly and attractively toned in coppery gold, lilac, and sea green hues. Both surfaces are fully lustrous. Rarely encountered this nicely preserved despite a generous mintage of more than 1,300,000 pieces. Worth a generous bid from the connoisseur of quality.

PCGS Population: 147; 6 finer (MS-68 finest).

Complete Texas Round-up

- 1200 Complete set of Texas commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-65 ☆ 1935-D MS-65 ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ 1937-S MS-65 ☆ 1938 MS-63 ☆ 1938-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-S MS-63. All are attractive with various shades of golden rose toning. Here in one fell swoop, with a single bid you can obtain one of each and every date and mintmark variety of the Texas centennial half dollars. Actually, the only ones that were *really* for the centennial are those dated 1936, but technicalities don't matter much in commemoratives, so we have the pre-dated issues of 1934 and 1935 as well as later ones dragging all the way through 1938—lots of numismatic fun. (Total: 13 pieces)

- 1201 Complete set of Booker T. Washington commemorative half dollars, grade average MS-64 ☆ 1946 PDS ☆ 1947 PDS ☆ 1948 PDS ☆ 1949 PDS ☆ 1950 PDS ☆ 1951 PDS. All are lustrous with various shades of attractive toning. (Total: 18 pieces)



- 1202 1948-S Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC). An incredible gem specimen of this popular issue. The surfaces are extremely lustrous and entirely brilliant, and Booker T. Washington's portrait on the obverse is virtually free of the "chatter" that normally plagues the center of this great American's portrait. Further, fewer than a dozen examples of this date have been called MS-67 by NGC, and only two examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by that firm.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer (MS-68☆ finest).

- 1203 1951 Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Vivid rainbow toning highlights mingle with splashes of mint brilliance on both sides of this lustrous gem. While nearly five dozen examples of the date have been called MS-66 by PCGS, just two examples have been certified finer than the present specimen by that grading service.

PCGS Population: 59; 2 finer (both MS-67).

- 1204 1936 York. MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Pale lilac toning at the centers changes to delicate gold at the rims.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Our offering of gold commemorative dollars is interesting and extensive—giving the specialist an opportunity to acquire gem and superb gem specimens of issues which are not often seen in this preservation—this being with regard to certain varieties (most notably the 1905 Lewis and Clark). All commemorative coin dollar photos are 2x.

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold \$1 Jefferson Portrait MS-66 (PCGS)



- 1205 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty and delightfully lustrous gem with rich orange gold highlights on satiny surfaces. Sharp and appealing, and every the gem quality. Our nation's first commemorative gold dollar issue, struck in 1902, dated 1903, for a World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in 1904. Designs by Charles E. Barber, chief engraver of the Mint, with some of the finish and touch-up work done by George T. Morgan of the Mint staff. One of two designs for the issue, this with the portrait of Thomas Jefferson, president during the time of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to the Pacific Northwest.

This particular commemorative creation was the brainchild of the earlier mentioned (under the 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar) Farran Zerbe. He estimated that 125,000 could be sold of each of the two different designs, and, accordingly, that many were struck. However, potential buyers kept their wallets shut, and only 17,500 of each were ever sold, and this only by dumping quantities into the lap of B. Max Mehl years later.

Another 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold \$1 Jefferson Portrait Gem MS-66 (PCGS)



- 1206 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-66 (PCGS).** A stunning golden gem with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny fields and somewhat frosted motifs. Varying shades of yellow and rose adorn the gem surfaces, adding immeasurably to the overall appeal. A truly splendid example of the issue.

- 1207 Trio of commemorative gold dollars:** ☆ 1903 Louisiana Purchase. Jefferson portrait. MS-63 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-62 ☆ 1916 McKinley. MS-63. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1903 L.P.E. Gold Dollar McKinley Portrait Gem MS-66 (PCGS)



- 1208 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-66 (PCGS).** Warm and lustrous honey gold with distinct olive highlights. A sharp and appealing example of the issue, this with the portrait of William McKinley, who was president when the plans were drawn up for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

William McKinley was the first president to be shown in moving pictures, including an "action" scene of him in the front of his house in Ohio. He was assassinated in September 1901 while attending the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York. He lingered in with his mortal wound for a number of days, during which time a man named Thomas L. Elder, of Pittsburgh, telegraphed news of his condition to the outside world. Later, Elder had the opportunity to go to Alaska for employment in a private secretarial position, but declined. The end result is that he later moved to New York City and for more than two decades operated the most active coin shop in that metropolis, while at the same time turning out a stream of auction catalogues, remarkable today for their fascinating content and jumbled arrangement, not to overlook the difficulty of finding anything close to a complete set of them.

Gem MS-65 Louisiana Purchase \$1 McKinley Portrait



- 1209 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant in the central areas with wisps of olive iridescence at the borders. A splash of coppery iridescence can be seen by McKinley's forehead and another by his lapel.
- 1210 Quartette of commemorative gold coins:** ☆ 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-58. Lustrous ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-58. Lustrous ☆ 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-58. Subdued surfaces ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61. Lustrous rose-gold. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1904 Lewis & Clark Gold \$1



- 1211 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-66 (NGC). A burst of intense cartwheel lustre immediately greets the viewer's eye, and the quality just spirals upward from that moment. Rich golden surfaces display distinctive olive highlights. Sharp and appealing, and certain to please its next owner immensely. Examples of the variety were sold as souvenirs to visitors at the Lewis and Clark Exposition held in Portland, Oregon in 1905. Certainly, the presently offered example ranks as one of the finest examples of the variety we have had the opportunity to examine recently.

Gem MS-65 1904 Lewis & Clark \$1



- 1212 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS) Fully brilliant with sharp satiny devices and prooflike fields.

Gem MS-65 Lewis & Clark Gold \$1



- 1213 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Partially brilliant surfaces with hints of delicate olive iridescence. A popular variety, which is made more so by the fact that the year 2004 marks the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and the centennial of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which event was held in Portland, Oregon in 1904, and at which Lewis and Clark gold dollars were sold as souvenirs to visitors.

Gorgeous Gem 1904 Lewis & Clark Gold \$1 Vivid Toning Highlights



- 1214 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC). A gorgeous gem in all regards. The rich honey gold surfaces display an immense amount of lustre and deep, crisp orange toning highlights in the recessed areas. Portions of the fields give a prooflike appearance, which heightens the overall appeal of this superlative gem specimen. We can virtually guarantee that you will fall in love with this lovely gold commemorative, but bear in mind that you probably will not be alone in that regard.

Lustrous MS-65 1904 Lewis & Clark \$1



- 1215 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. A splendid gem example likely to delight even the "fussiest" collector. One of the finest survivors from an original issue of just 10,025 pieces.

Here concludes a rather remarkable listing of gems—not usually seen all at once, but here they are!

Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark \$1



- 1216 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A beautiful gem example of this issue which is quite prized at this grade level. Indeed, the 1905 Lewis and Clark is far and away the rarest of all Mint State commemorative gold dollars. Deep yellow gold surfaces with traces of deeper orange and rose toning. Boldly lustrous and just a touch of prooflike character in the fields adds much to the appeal. A few faint marks are noted, commensurate with the grade.

Frosty 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold \$1



- 1217 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). A splendid gem of the finest order. Bright yellow gold in the recessed areas gives way to rich rose and pale peach iridescence. The obverse motif, a head of a Panama Canal worker, was the work of artist Charles Keck. Sales of this issue were accomplished under the advice and management of Farran Zerbe, who priced the gold dollars at \$2 each, later raising the price to \$2.25. A lovely coin by any standards.

MS-65 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$1



- 1218 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with some blushes of vivid orange gold. Only a small proportion of the 15,000 examples of the variety issued have survived at the MS-65 level.

Satin Gem 1916 McKinley Gold \$1



- 1219 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS) Satiny rose-gold with strong underlying lustre and rich rose highlights, especially on the reverse. A popular issue. According to *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* by Dave Bowers: "On February 23, 1916, congressional legislation was passed that provided for the production of not more than 100,000 gold dollars, to be known as McKinley souvenir dollars 'for the purpose of aiding and defraying the cost of completing in a suitable manner the work of erecting a memorial in the city of Niles, Ohio, to William McKinley, late president of the United States.' The National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association, located in Youngstown, Ohio, was to be the recipient of the coins and anticipated profits." The obverse of this popular issue was designed by Charles E. Barber, while the reverse design is the work of George T. Morgan. A sharp and impressive gem.

Frosty Gem 1916 McKinley Gold \$1



- 1220 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Another splendid gem specimen of this popular issue struck to raise funds for the McKinley Birthplace Memorial in Niles, Ohio.

Choice Mint State 1917 McKinley Gold \$1



- 1221 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Sparkling honey gold with a broad expansive lustre and some rich rose iridescence. Scarcer than its 1916 counterpart, and always popular as such.

Quite a few commemoratives of the 1916 and 1917 McKinley gold dollars were purchased in bulk by B. Max Mehl, Fort Worth, Texas, who put them up in little yellow envelopes, such as were used at the time to keep keys for bank safe deposit boxes. These were sold widely to his client, the majority of whom were everyday citizens, not dedicated numismatists. Accordingly, more than just a few disappeared into the woodwork and have not been seen since.



- 1222 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. AU-58. Medium olive-gold surfaces with strong underlying lustre. Lightly cleaned long ago, yet still quite attractive overall.

Gem Uncirculated 1922 Grant Gold \$1
With Star Variety



- 1223 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-66 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with decided olive highlights. A hint of faint orange iridescence graces the reverse cabin design. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade, a coin that beckons for bidding attention.

Frosty MS-66 Panama-Pacific \$2.50



- 1224 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-66 (NGC). Frosty and attractive. Magnification shows some mint-caused die polish lines in the fields, a feature characteristic of many examples seen. Worth a generous bid from the connoisseur of quality. From a tiny original issue of just 6,749 pieces.

Popular 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50
Gem Uncirculated



- 1225 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-66 (NGC). A satiny gem of the finest order. Bold cartwheel lustre graces the warm yellow gold surfaces, with a nuance of faint olive adding to the overall appeal. Sharply struck for the issue, with virtually all design elements crisp and bold.

If you have been searching for a coin depicting a hippocampus, your quest ends right here.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL
GOLD COINS

Our listing of territorial and related California issues is self-explanatory—several pieces, all interesting, all rare, and each in high grade.

Popular C. Bechtler Gold \$1
30 G., RUTHERF. Variety



- 1226 Undated C. Bechtler \$1 gold. Kagin-1. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with deeper orange and lilac highlights, especially around the design elements. A popular private gold issue from America's first gold rush region, in and around Rutherfordton, North Carolina. A few faint marks are seen, but still a nice example of this famous type.

Christopher Bechtler, the elder, and several members of his family (including his sons, Charles and Augustus and his nephew, known as Christopher Bechtler, the younger) came to Rutherfordton, North Carolina, from Germany in 1830. Trained as a gunsmith and goldsmith, the elder Christopher Bechtler established a jewelry store soon after he arrived in the United States. Gold was discovered on his property and he began coining in the summer of 1831, when he announced that he was ready to accept gold and coin it into \$2.50 and \$5 pieces.

During the decade of the 1830s, the Bechtler family coined \$2,241,850.50 worth of gold coins. After 1840, additional coins were minted under the direction of Augustus Bechtler and later Christopher Bechtler the younger. The coins bore the imprint CAROLINA GOLD or GEORGIA GOLD, depending on the state where the metal originated, and were produced in three denominations: \$1, \$2.50 and \$5. The weight and fineness were also part of each coin's inscriptions.

The metallic content and appearance of Bechtler gold coins varied depending on where the gold came from, with pieces struck from Georgia gold and that found in certain parts of central North Carolina having a bright yellow appearance, while gold from the North Carolina mountains and South Carolina had a slightly dull appearance. Some coins, especially of the \$1 denomination, have a slightly wavy appearance.

Niles' *Weekly Register*, August 6, 1836, carried this:

NORTH CAROLINA GOLD MINES. The following statement from the Rutherford (N.C.) Gazette, would seem to remove the impression pretty effectually, that the southern gold mines are becoming exhausted:-

"BECHTLER'S GOLD COIN.-Mr. Bechtler has politely furnished us with the subjoined statement of money coined by him from the 18th of January, 1834, to the 12th December, 1836, together with the amount of gold fluxed during the same period. Most of the gold was taken from the mines in Rutherford and Burke counties, although much of it is stamped Georgia gold. It will be seen that the subjoined statement extends no later down than 12th December, 1835. Since that time, instead of being a falling off, there has been an increase of business.

"We paid him a visit on last Saturday, when he had just polished off the last \$3,000 for a day's work. Mr. B. has promised to furnish us with a statement of the amount coined and fluxed since that period, at as early a date as possible.

"State of the amount of gold coined and fluxed by Christopher Bechtler, near Rutherford, NC. Amount coined in \$5, \$2.50, and \$1 pieces, from the 18th January, 1834, to 22d December 1834-\$109,732.50. Amount coined in \$5, \$2.5, and \$1 pieces from the 22d December, 1834, to the 12th

December, 1835—\$695,895.00. Total—\$805,627.50. Number of dwts fluxed from the 22d December, 1834, to the 12th December, 1835—\$711,533.50. Number of dwts fluxed from the 18th January, 1834, to the 22 December, 1834—\$395,804—Total \$1,107,387.50.

"These statements prove the immense extent of the mining interest in this section of the state. We do not know to what proportion this forms to the amount collected from the mines, perhaps a half, perhaps not one-fifth. Yet mining has not fairly commenced with us. Deposit mining is more profitable than ever, and vein mining, though it has been but barely tested, is yet sufficiently so to induce several large capitalists to embark in the experiment extensively."

The government made no attempt to stop the Bechtler coining operation, recognizing that it was providing a valuable service to miners and tradesmen in the area, creating circulating coinage from raw bullion. An early Treasury Department investigation into the Bechtler coinage provided data which led to the government's establishment of a federal mint in the area through legislation of 1835. The Charlotte Mint issued its first coins in 1838. Afterward, the Bechtlers continued with their own production, seemingly to the satisfaction of everyone involved.

Mint State Bechtler \$2.50 Gold

K-13, Rarity-6



(2x photo)

- 1227 Undated C. Bechtler \$2.50 gold. K-13. Rarity-6. MS-62 (NGC).** As a denomination the Bechtler quarter eagle is a couple dozen times rarer than the gold dollar. Many if not most quarter eagles have problems of one sort or another—wavy surfaces, marks, you name it. The present piece has none of these, and is *superb* in terms of overall quality—including one of the sharpest strikes we have ever seen. Here indeed is a great classic for the specialist, a marvelous opportunity.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Rare 1849 Moffat \$10

The Kagin Plate Coin



(2x photo)

- 1228 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10. K-5a. Rarity-6+. AU-58 (NGC).** A prime rarity in the California private gold series. Choice bright yellow gold surfaces retain good lustre on the obverse and superb cartwheel on the reverse. The fields are lightly reflective and show the usual smattering of minor abrasions and faint scratches, but none are disfiguring. A few dull nicks at the eagle's throat and a vertical nick in the field left of star 12 identify this as the Kagin plate coin, depicted on page 295 of that still-standard reference. The design elements are sharply defined at centers and peripheries, though the curl directly over the ear is never especially detailed. One of the very nicest surviving specimens of this early entry into the purses of the 49ers, issued in late summer 1849 on the heels of the earlier release of small monetary ingots from Moffat and Co. For this piece they chose to imitate the standard federal types, a practice that would continue with the release of Moffat \$5 pieces (also quite elusive, but not in the same echelon as this type) and most other private gold issued over the next few years. Most surviving specimens are well worn; indeed, of the four specimens of this variety certified by NGC, one is VG, one is VF, and the second finest is only an EF-40 coin, making this the best they have seen by far. No 1849 Moffat \$10 of any variety has been certified as Mint State by NGC. An important opportunity for any advanced collector of California gold issues.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Mint State 1850 Moffat \$5 Gold



(2x photo)

1229 1850 Moffat & Co. \$5 gold. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant light yellow gold surfaces. Fairly well struck, but with some lightness in areas, as is usual for these pieces. The obverse and reverse, from dies by Albrecht Kuner, are copied from the contemporary federal half eagle. Such pieces circulated at par in San Francisco in an era in which small gold coins were scarce and the demand for them was great. These pieces were strictly utilitarian, with not much thought given to saving them *except* by Jacob R. Eckfeldt and William E. Dubois, curators of the Mint Cabinet in Philadelphia, who fished interesting California coins out of incoming deposits, creating the basis for the remarkable collection on view at the Smithsonian Institution today.

The history of Moffat & Co. is fascinating, and among other places it is given in detail in Dave Bowers' book, *A California Gold Rush History*, available for personalized autographing to you and immediate shipment from American Numismatic Rarities. Of the thousands of copies printed, the number remaining today is only in the hundreds.

Appealing 1852/1 Humbert \$10



(2x photo)

1230 1852/1 Augustus Humbert \$10 gold. 884 THOUS. K-8. Rarity-5+. AU-55 (NGC). Rich medium yellow gold with attractive coppery and faint olive toning around design elements. Sharply defined, some lustre remains on obverse and a bit more persists on the reverse. An even and attractive coin with only minor scattered marks and none of the severe nicks or bruises so often encountered in this series. The overdate characteristic is bold, diagonal crack from 12:00 to 4:30. A popular type with nearly unbeatable eye appeal.

NGC Census: 3; 8 finer (MS-61 finest).



(2x photo)

Historic 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$10 Gold
900 THOUS.

1231 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$10 gold. 900 THOUS. MS-60 (PCGS). Offered is a very attractive example, certified as MS-60, of the \$10 denomination produced by the United States Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco, in 1853. Today, coins of this denomination are at least 10 to 20 times rarer in Mint State than are related \$20 pieces, the higher denomination being more popular at the time.

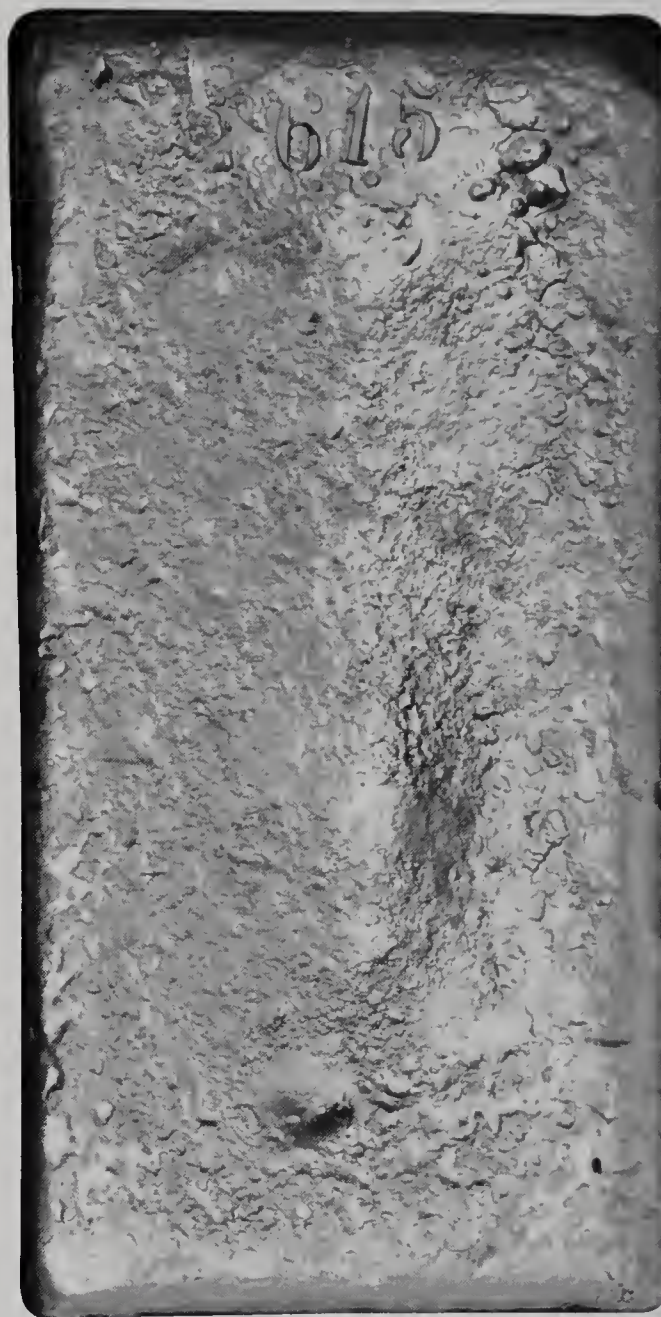
This and related pieces were struck under the auspices of Curtis, Perry & Ward, the descendants of Moffat & Co. highly acclaimed makers of California gold. In this same year the building was sold to the Treasury Department, along with the equipment, and in March 1854 the premises were reopened as the San Francisco Mint.

Splendid S.S. *Central America* Treasure Ingot

Kellogg & Humbert Assayers

102.17 Ounces, \$1,907.17 Face Value

.903 Fine, Serial No. 615



1232 Kellogg & Humbert Assayers, San Francisco. Gold ingot. Serial #615. 102.7 oz.; \$1,907.17 face value; .903 fineness. Assayer's corner cut at lower right of face, upper right of back. All devices boldly impressed, with Serial number, assayer's company mark, weight, fineness, and value on five lines on face, "615" at top of back, sides plain and unadorned. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some surface granularity on all sides from the casting process, otherwise generally unmarred and quite pleasing as such. A beautiful ingot, one that is laden with history that beckons potential owners to participate in the thrill of the California Gold Rush despite the fact that 150+ years have passed!

From the belly of the S.S. *Central America* on that fateful day in September 1857, this ingot made its way to the "Garden of Gold" at the very bottom of King Neptune's Atlantic Ocean domain, and more than a century later to an appreciative 20th century audience

of treasure salvors, historians, numismatists, and others. The treasure of the S.S. *Central America*, the "Ship of Gold," has undoubtedly thrilled countless numbers of people as it made its way on its tour of the U.S.A. several summers ago—the present writer will never forget the "private viewing" he received at the treasure exhibition at the 2000 ANA Summer Convention in Philadelphia—but perhaps the greatest thrill of all, however, would be to own this grand and glorious connection to the days of the '49ers!

The present Kellogg & Humbert Assayers bar is listed as CAGB-481 on the ingot list compiled by Bob Evans of the Columbus-America Discovery Group, the locators of the fabled "Ship of Gold" treasure.

Accompanied by its original "treasure chest" of issue with red velvet lining, along with all pertinent paperwork and a deluxe leatherbound copy of the book *A California Gold Rush History* featuring the Treasure from the S.S. *Central America* by Q. David Bowers.

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

Impressive California Fractional Gold Duo

Round Liberty 25¢, Octagonal Indian \$1



(2x photos)

- 1233 An impressive pair of PCGS-certified California Fractional or Small Denomination gold issues:** ☆ Undated (1853) Round 25¢. BG-222. Liberty Head. Rarity-2. MS-64. Lustrous olive-gold. A sharply struck specimen of one of the earliest California Small Denomination gold issues. From the firm of Antoine Louis Nouzillet (1852-58). Die State I, free of cracks and die breaks ☆ **1875 Octagonal \$1. BG-1127. Indian Head. Rarity-4. MS-63.** A truly splendid coin for the assigned grade, one with eye appeal and physical quality that certainly pushes a much finer grade. An attractive cameo octagonal Indian Head dollar, of the sort that will fit in well in any beginning or advanced collection of this fascinating series. BG-1127 was struck on reddish gold planchets of approximately nine karats that were then plated with bright yellow gold. A pleasing duo in all regards. (Total: 2 pieces)

The quarter dollar in the above lot, BG-222, is from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, May 1999, Lot 2573.

PATTERN COINS

Welcome to an extensive and very interesting selection of United States pattern coins. In the pages to follow the word *rarity* almost becomes commonplace, but this actually is a hallmark of patterns in general—nearly all are elusive, rare, or extremely rare. Following the launch of the eighth edition of the Judd reference a year ago, interest has become especially wide spread, drawing many to the series who had not noticed it before. If you are a specialist, there will be many items of interest and contemplation for you. If you are not familiar with patterns, we suggest that you acquire a copy of the book (such as from American Numismatic Rarities) and look thorough it. You will see a panorama of fascinating issues, nearly 2,000 different, from 1792 onward, embracing some pieces you already know (such as the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, the 1879 and 1880 \$4 Stellas, and more) plus many that you will enjoy learning about. Many of the most beautiful pattern designs never saw regular coinage form. Today they are available only when patterns are sold. As Patterson DuBois said in the last century, such pieces tell the numismatic story of what might have been, but wasn't—dreams that never turned into reality, ideas that were thought practical but proved otherwise, and, beyond that, many pieces that were simply made for the satisfaction of numismatists. Just about every pattern variety is significantly different from the others.

Welcome to our present listing, and consider adding several pieces to your collection. A fascinating world awaits you.

Rare 1850 "Holey" Cent Pattern

Judd-124E, Rarity-8

Unperforated, Perhaps Unique



(2x photo)

- 1234 1850 pattern cent. Judd-124E. Pollock-142. Unique? Proof-64 (NGC).** Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: 270°, top of reverse wreath points to 3:00. Highly lustrous with rich gold and olive iridescence on the lustrous surfaces that give the appearance of a richly toned *silver* specimen. Obverse die as in Judd-119 to 124, cent above date below, florets to either side of center, reverse with ONE CENT on two lines within a small, tight wreath. This reverse was used in 1853 as the reverse of J-149 through J-151.

Regarding this rarity, the latest edition of the Judd reference, edited by Q. David Bowers notes: "Among the patterns of 1850, the cents from J-119 to J-124 exist in sufficient numbers that perforated as well as unperforated examples can be acquired. Some of the original billion pieces have a dull surface, possibly from pickling at the Mint, or possibly from effects of metal instability combined with age. Generally little distinction is made in the market between origi-

nals and restrikes. Later, beginning circa 1859, extensive restrikes were made, generating most of the pieces that are available for acquisition today, these being J-120 through J-124. Some of these restrikes were not perforated in the center." The *uspatterns.com* website mentions Judd-124e, though there it simply states "copper with central perforation? J-124e/P-142 with two confirmed including the Parmelee, Byron Reed example in the Durham Western Heritage Museum." Evidently more than one example of J-124E is thought to exist, though the previously mentioned website notes that other specimens may be perforated at the center. The present coin is *not* perforated, and is probably unique as such! Regarding "unique," the present specimen is unique in the NGC *Census Report*, and is certainly worthy of heated bidding pursuit, at least in that context. We suspect this one small cent pattern will create a large bidding stir when it crosses the auction block, but like so many reportedly unique items in numismatics, just one lucky owner will take this rarity home.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Scarce Undated (1851) "Holey" Cent Pattern

Judd-127, Low Rarity-6

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1235 1851 pattern cent. J-127, P-149. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Billon. Plain edge. Generous amounts of satiny silver gray highlights mingle with deep rose and smoky gray on the surfaces of this gem cent pattern. Regarding this issue, Saul Teichman's website, *uspatterns.com* notes that the ring cent of 1851 is a continuation of the work performed in 1850.

Reportedly these "holey" patterns were made in response to Congressman Sam F. Vinton of the House Ways and Means Committee, following a bill drafted in 1849 to reduce the size of the circulating cent. Teichman's website calls Judd-127 in billon composition with central perforation and plain edge the "original issue although restrikes are also believed to exist." Among the finest examples of J-127 certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

Rare Copper-Nickel 1851 Cent Pattern

Judd-131, Rarity-8



(2x photo)

- 1236 1851 pattern cent. J-131, P-155. Rarity-8. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Copper-nickel. Reeded edge. A lustrous gem specimen of a great rarity in the pattern series, here with surfaces that are closer in appearance to a Shield nickel than to a Flying Eagle cent where copper-nickel alloys are concerned. The present issue is assumed to have been struck in copper-nickel for collectors, probably sometime in the 1860s. A sharp and pleasing pattern with a full and bold strike in all areas of the design. One of just two examples of this prized rarity certified by PCGS; the other PCGS-certified example of this prized pattern issue was sold by us in our March, 2004 of the Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, Lot 1005.

The present specimen has a faint toning spot beneath the S in SILVER, which serves to distinguish it from the specimen in the Koshkarian sale. As noted there: "The 1851 annular cent series could compose a collection unto itself—perforated and unperforated pieces, many metallic compositions, various edges—and provide much to enjoy for the specialist. This variety is among the rarest in the series with its total certified population of two pieces (both by PCGS) rivaled only by the silver J-128b of which only one piece has been certified, and the plain edge billon J-128, a variety not yet seen by the certification services." There you have it, a prized rarity for your bidding enjoyment.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Superb Gem Nickel 1851 Cent Pattern

Judd-131a, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 1237 1851 pattern cent. J-131a, P-156. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. Another prized small cent pattern, the present coin one of just two examples of the issue called Proof-66 by PCGS. Satiny surfaces are semi-reflective, while the devices are lightly frosted. A glimpse of pale champagne can be seen among the design elements. Struck to full advantage and carefully preserved since its date of issue. An outstanding pattern in all regards, physically, aesthetically, and certainly so within the context of desirability.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Lustrous 1853 Pattern Cent

Judd-150, Low Rarity-7

German Silver



(2x photo)

1238 1853 pattern cent. J-150, P-178. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (NGC).

German silver (62% copper, 30% nickel, 8% zinc according to the NGC holder). Reeded edge. Obverse die from the regular production of quarter eagles of the date, reverse with ONE CENT in small, tight wreath. Medium silver gray with reflective surfaces that display strong lustre and a hint of golden iridescence. Boldly struck in most places with just a touch of weakness in Miss Liberty's hair buns and at a few leaves in the reverse wreath. A truly memorable and enjoyable specimen of a pattern issue that is often found impaired, including severe spotting, which is a far cry from the unimpeded beauty of the present specimen. The presently offered example is among two finest of the issue certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65).

As is so often true in the pattern series, connections can be made in several different directions. Not only is the present piece a desirable pattern for the cent specialist, but the quarter eagle enthusiast may wish to consider it as well, as the obverse die was used to make regular circulation strikes of that particular denomination.

Exceedingly Rare "1854" Liberty Seated Cent

Judd-157a, Reportedly Unique



(2x photo)

1239 1854 pattern cent. J-157a, P-185. Unique? Proof-64 (NGC).

German silver. Reeded edge. Lustrous medium silver gray with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields and some frost on the high points. Pale rose and gold highlights enhance both sides. A faint toning fleck beneath the final numeral of the date should serve to identify this specimen for future notation. Obverse with Liberty Seated design, reverse with a large numeral 1 above CENT within a robust wreath. The latest edition of the Judd reference calls this particular variety unique, though the NGC Census Report lists two Proof-64 specimens; perhaps they are the same coin, just submitted twice in an attempt to gain a finer grade. The Judd reference

also notes that this issue was "struck from a die created by reducing design elements of an 1854 silver dollar, but with the crossbar of the 4 not evident thus appearing as '1851.' Certain other features are irregular and in some instances indistinct." The Judd reference calls this an "experimental cent produced to test the concept of diameter and thickness, not to illustrate a proposed design." That reference also notes the composition of the present piece to be 20% nickel, 71% copper, and 9% zinc. Unique or certainly nearly so, and of the utmost importance as such. We urge serious pattern collectors among you to bid as though you may not see an example of J-157a again in some time, for that is, in all probability, an absolute!

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

This is one of the more curious patterns of the era, with the obverse die made, as noted, by taking an already struck coin, an 1854 Liberty Seated dollar, and using it as the model from which to create an obverse die for a cent. Again, a cross connection is made involving more than one denomination, and it would be easy to envision a Liberty Seated silver dollar enthusiast desiring an example of the variety for his or her collection.

Choice Proof 1854 Large Cent Pattern

J-160, Rarity-4



1240 1854 pattern cent. J-160, P-187. Rarity-4. Proof-64 BN (NGC).

Copper. Plain edge. Medium to deep tan with delightful blue and rose iridescence. A sharply struck example of this popular pattern issue, one that successfully mimics the obverse of the circulating cents of the time, save for the absence of 13 peripheral stars. A gorgeous example of J-160 for the assigned grade, and one of only two examples certified in the BN classification by NGC. The *uspatterns.com* website notes that this issue "is difficult to find with much red color."

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 BN).

Popular 1854 "Starless" Large Cent Pattern

Judd-160, Rarity-4



1241 1854 pattern cent. J-160, P-187. Rarity-4. MS-64 BN (NGC).

Copper. Plain edge. Obverse quite similar to the circulating large cents of the date but without stars, reverse with small, continuous wreath of laurel, ribbon at bottom, ONE CENT within, and with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Slightly smaller in diameter than the circulating large cents of the era. Glossy medium chocolate brown with some attractive royal blue highlights. Among the finest examples of the variety certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 BN).

Another Popular 1854 Large Cent Pattern

Judd-161, Rarity-4, "Original"



- 1242 1854 pattern cent. J-161, P-187. Rarity-4. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Bronze. Plain edge. Identical overall to the lovely example of J-160 just offered, and quite choice for the assigned grade. Medium chocolate brown with some olive highlights. These were struck in both copper (J-160) and bronze, as here, both Judd numbers struck as "originals" with later restrikes and also some struck in oroide (J-162). Always popular with large cent specialists and pattern aficionados alike.

Popular 1855 Flying Eagle Pattern

Type of J-167-171a



- 1243 1855 pattern cent. Type of J-167-171a, P-195. Rarity-4 or 5. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper or bronze. Plain edge. We and other numismatists are often nebulous regarding "copper or bronze" as in the absence of elemental analysis one cannot tell. The present holder simply reads P-195, reference to Andrew W. Pollock's outstanding reference in the series, and does not give a Judd number. Physically and visually it is either J-167 (copper) or J-168 (bronze). Medium tan with intense cartwheel lustre and bursts of mint red, faint blue, and gold in the recessed areas. Nicely struck for the issue, especially at the obverse eagle where nearly all plumage is bold and sharp. A popular issue, especially among collectors of Flying Eagle and Indian cents.

Rare 1855 Flying Eagle Pattern Cent

Judd-169, Low Rarity-7

Oroide Composition



- 1244 1855 pattern cent. J-169, P-194. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Oroide. Plain edge. Label lists the oroide composition as 81% copper, 15% tin, 4% zinc. Medium chocolate brown with deep golden tan on the obverse, some faint violet, rose, and gold on the reverse. Nicely struck for the issue, here with just a hint of weakness in some small areas. Choice for the grade, and visually appealing as well.

Gem Proof 1855 Flying Eagle Pattern

Judd-172, Low Rarity-6

Finest Certified by NGC



- 1245 1855 pattern cent. J-172, P-198. Rarity-6-. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Another Flying Eagle cent pattern, this struck in pure copper. Medium chocolate brown with intense blue, rose, and golden highlights, especially among the details of the eagle motif on the obverse, which stands boldly out as though in actual flight. Sharp and appealing with virtually no sign of design weakness in any area. The present specimen is the finest example of J-172 certified by NGC within *any* designation, BN, RB, or RD!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

This and other Flying Eagle pattern coins of the era are adapted from dies by Christian Gobrecht, 1836, modeled from "Peter," a live eagle who served as a mascot at the Mint for many years.

Popular 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern

Ornamented Shield Reverse

Judd-193, Rarity-5



- 1246 1858 pattern cent. J-193, P-236. Rarity-5. Proof-63 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. A pleasing example of a perennial favorite with pattern specialists and small cent collectors alike. Choice for the grade, with pale golden surfaces that display rich rose and faint blue iridescence. Obverse from the regular dies of the date, reverse with a fanciful ornamented shield at the top of the wreath.

This particular "ornamented shield" was rejected for use as it was felt to look like a harp.

Popular 1858 Indian Cent Pattern

Judd-208, Rarity-1

Laurel Wreath Reverse



- 1247 1858 pattern cent. J-208, P-253. Rarity-1. Proof-64 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Rich golden surfaces display warm rose and faint blue iridescence. A perennial favorite among Indian cent collectors owing to its transitional status; the obverse and reverse dies were used in 1859 for the regular-issue cents of that year, the only difference being the present coin is dated 1858. Among pat-

terns this particular variety is seen with frequency, although at the Proof-64 level, as here, the population dwindles dramatically.

NGC Census: 14; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-66 finest).

Time was when the editor (QDB, now reading copy generated by Frank Van Valen) studied this particular variety in detail, this being in the 1950s when it was classified as Adams-Woodin 264. At the time there was absolutely no interest in die varieties (except for major die combinations) of 1858 pattern cents, and some mention of my study in this regard was sent to Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, who duly noted it in the first edition of his book. Dr. Judd was mainly the "name" assigned to the book, but nearly all of the compilation was done by California dealer Abe Kosoff.

Popular 1858 Indian Cent Pattern

Judd-211, Rarity-4

Oak Wreath Reverse



1248 1858 pattern cent. J-211, P-255. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (NGC).

Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Sparkling golden surfaces with a wealth of rose and electric blue on the high points. Highly lustrous and appealing. Obverse with adopted Indian Head style, reverse with oak wreath. Just a half dozen examples of this popular issue have been certified at finer level by NGC.

NGC Census: 18; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

Rare 1859 Pattern Indian Cent

Judd-229, High Rarity-7

Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

1249 1859 pattern cent. J-229, P-273. Rarity-7+. MS-64 (NGC).

Copper. Plain edge. The popular Indian cent obverse of 1859 coupled with the shield reverse of 1860. Deep shades of crimson and rose grace the golden surfaces of this impressively lustrous specimen. A prized rarity, a variety for which it is thought that a dozen examples are currently accounted for. The present coin is the only example of J-229 certified by NGC in any grade!

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Rare 1864 Indian Cent Pattern

Judd-355a, High Rarity-7

Copper-Aluminum Composition



(2x photo)

1250 1864 pattern cent. J-355a. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 BN (PCGS).

Copper-aluminum. Plain edge. Standard Indian cent dies of the date, no L. Lustrous golden brown with distinctive olive highlights. As noted at the uspatterns.com website "these are a combination of experimental alloys and regular die trial pieces. Metallurgical analysis is recommended." Interestingly enough, J-355a was "delisted" in the Pollock reference, and is nowhere to be found in the latest edition of the Judd reference. All that aside, J-355 is a fairly prominent rarity regardless of whether or not it has an alphabetical suffix after its numerical listing. Here is one that will certainly see spirited bidding activity as both Indian cent specialists and pattern aficionados may very well be "in the hunt" for this prized rarity. It is worth noting here that the current on-line PCGS *Population Report* does not list J-355a despite the fact that that Judd variety number has been assigned to the present PCGS holder.

Elusive 1864 Indian Cent Pattern

J-356b, Copper-Nickel



1251 1864 pattern cent. J-356b, P-426. Rarity-6-. MS-65 (NGC).

Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Bright and lustrous golden surfaces are frosty and delightful to behold. Repunched 64 in date. From a highly polished and somewhat rusted obverse die, with a central gap of reflectivity near the Indian's ear, and with a faintly pebbled appearance to her portrait. A few faint flecks are noted on either side, but the overall appeal is quite strong, especially to the unaided eye. Called Judd-356b by the present writer (FVV), based solely on visual experience; perhaps the only way to tell with any certainty would be to subject the present coin to elemental analysis. Be that as it may, this writer has seen literally thousands of Uncirculated Flying Eagle and Indian cents of the same era and of the copper-nickel composition, and the present coin is visually akin to every copper-nickel cent the writer has seen. Judd-356 is found in several odd and improbable metallic compositions (see below) and as Dave Bowers pointed out in the latest edition of the Judd reference: "Early in the year, experiments were conducted in variation of copper alloy, mixing silver and aluminum to create different colors and appearances. These are virtually indistinguishable today except by elemental analysis." The

present coin, interestingly enough, is in a NGC holder simply marked "J-356," without benefit of a color designation (BN, RB, RD) nor does the holder mention any of the subcategories, A or B for J-356. (A further explanation appears below).

There is a chance, of course, that the present coin is *not* copper-nickel, but one of the more esoteric admixtures of the date. The present writer has gone solely on the premise that if it looks like a duck, swims like a duck, and *quacks* like a duck, then there is a good chance that it *is* a duck. All humor aside, the present coin is a rarity regardless of its composition, and one that is certain to excite both pattern specialists and Indian cent collectors alike.

As noted in the main description above, the present coin currently does not fall into any category assigned by NGC on their website *Census Report*. For instance, under J-356 MS BN, one specimen has been certified. For J-356 MS RB, five have been certified, while a solitary ProofBN J-356 has been certified by that firm, along with two ProofRB examples of the variety. The present coin, simply called J-356 on the holder, does not fit any of the just mentioned categories. The next listing on the NGC *Census Report* is for J-356A MS RB, for which one piece has been certified; three examples of J-356A have been called PF BN by NGC, while another three examples of the variety have been called PF RB by NGC. Finally, J-356B is represented by three Mint State specimens along with four Proofs of the variety. In the latest edition of the Judd reference, the rarity for J-356B is *Rarity-8* although that rarity rating comes into question when the seven NGC-certified examples of J-356B (along with the present specimen) are taken into account. Perhaps J-356 in any and all of its permutations is properly rated Low *Rarity-6*.

Popular "Holey" 1885/3 Cent Pattern

Judd-1740, *Rarity-5*, Silver

Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1252 1885/3 pattern cent. J-1740, P-1950. *Rarity-5*. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. A high degree of lustre remains on the reflective surfaces and lightly frosted motifs. Bright rose and deep violet around the hole, blends quickly to deep neon blue at the rim. The reverse is pale sea green and sky blue, with faint gold highlights intermingled. Careful examination under low magnification reveals an underlying 3 beneath the 5 in the date, an overdate that is seldom mentioned in the recorded literature (although such is noted at uspatterns.com). The finest example of J-1740 certified by NGC, the present coin stands alone at the Proof-66 level.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

Rare 1896 Cent Pattern

Judd-1768a, *Rarity-8*

One of Two Certified by NGC



- 1253 1896 pattern cent. J-1768A, P-1985A. *Rarity-8*. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Brass. Plain edge. Obverse with Charles E. Barber's shield with ribbon and crossed poles design, 1 above CENT within an olive wreath. Golden brown with distinctive olive highlights. A prized rarity, one of just perhaps two or three examples currently known, and exciting as such. Indeed, the NGC *Census Report* lists precisely two examples of J-1768a, both of those called Proof-64 BN. For the record, PCGS has not certified an example of J-1768a, which adds great support to the *Rarity-8* designation.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

Popular 1863 Two-Cent Pattern

"GOD OUR TRUST"

Judd-312, *Rarity-4*



- 1254 1863 pattern two cents. J-312, P-377. *Rarity-4*. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Bronze. Plain edge. Similar in many ways to the adopted designed of 1864, though the motto GOD OUR TRUST appears here; IN GOD WE TRUST was adopted for our regular coinage and appeared for the first time on the 1864 regular-issue two-cent pieces. The reverse style differs slightly in wreath size and the shape and angle of the word CENTS. Glossy medium tan with splashes of bright rose iridescence.

Rarity Aluminum 1871 Two-Cent Pattern

Judd-1044, *High Rarity-7*

Doubled Die Obverse



(2x photo)

- 1255 1871 pattern two cents. J-1044, P-1178. *Rarity-7+*. Proof-64 (PCGS). Aluminum. Plain edge. An aluminum die trial piece struck

from the regular-issue dies of the date, here from the obverse that displays distinct doubling at IN GOD WE TRUST, doubling heaviest at WE TRUST. Bright and lustrous silver gray with boldly impressed design elements. A natural planchet flaw is noted at the date, as struck, and some other minor flaws are noted elsewhere. A prized rarity that will see a rush of intense bidding activity before it finally leaves for home with its fortunate new owner.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-66).

Gem Proof 1872 Aluminum 3¢ Pattern

Judd-1186, High Rarity-7

Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1256 1872 pattern three cents. J-1186. P-1326. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Aluminum. Plain edge. An exceptionally lovely gem Proof example of the date, struck from the regular-issue dies of the year, only here produced in aluminum, a metal that at the time of issue was considerably more precious than gold! Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display a whisper of faint rose toning and a moderately heavy cameo contrast. "Only two or three believed to exist" is the comment found at the *uspatterns.com* website when J-1186 is called up. The present gem is the only Proof-66 example of J-1186 certified by PCGS, with no examples of the variety certified finer by that firm!

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

We insert a comment concerning Saul Teichman, conductor of the aforementioned website. In quite a few years of numismatic research we have found Saul to be one of the most authoritative, error-free, careful, expedient, and kind people with whom we have ever related, a numismatic treasure for the entire hobby. His contributions to the recent Judd book were not only important, they were absolutely *essential*, and the same can be said in anticipation of the next revised edition.

Rare 1849 Liberty Seated Pattern 3¢

Judd-111, High Rarity-7

"Original," Reportedly 50% Silver, 50% Copper



(2x photo)

- 1257 1849 pattern silver three cents. J-111, P-125. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Reportedly silver 50%, copper 50%. Reeded edge. Obverse from the regular-issue Liberty Seated half dime of the date, reverse with an unadorned numeral 3. Bright and lustrous silver with splashes of rich, deep gold on both sides. A prized rarity, one of just two examples of J-111 certified by PCGS. According to the *uspatterns.com* website, "this simple design was created using the obverse of the half dime, purportedly, combined with a simple reverse design by William DuBois as an answer to a request by the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, Sam Vinton, in January 1849 for the creation of a three-cent piece."

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65).

Also at the website, Saul Teichman notes: "These were supposedly struck in an alloy of 50% silver and 50% copper and weight 22 grains. To my knowledge, none of these have ever been analyzed. Restrikes were apparently made, presumably in normal 90% silver alloy and should weight different."

It is worth noting here that the 4 in the date shows minor repunching while the 9 shows broad repunching, though it is not the 9/8 variety. Among the finest examples of this rarity certified by PCGS.

Popular Copper 1866 Washington 5¢ Pattern

J-462, Low Rarity-7

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 1258 1866 pattern nickel. J-462, P-536. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (NGC).** Copper. Plain edge. Obverse with portrait of Washington to right, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, date below. Reverse with denomination within wreath, motto IN GOD WE TRUST above. Medium to deep tan with an occasional glimpse of attractive chestnut and gold. A sharp and pleasing example of the "first in line" of what would be an extensive series of pattern five-cent pieces featuring the portrait of our first president. Indeed, the very fact that the Shield nickel was introduced into circulation in 1866 leads us to believe that the Washington patterns were produced more to satisfy the enthusiasm of numismatists of the era than to propose a new nickel five cents design. A thoroughly pleasing example of the issue, and one that will no doubt see spirited bidding activity.

NGC Census: 2; no other examples of J-462 certified within any designation by NGC.

Popular 1866 Washington Pattern 5¢

Judd-473, Low Rarity-6



- 1259 1866 pattern five cents. J-473, P-564. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. Obverse with bust of Washington to right, IN GOD WE TRUST arches above, date beneath. Reverse from the regular-issue Shield nickel five-cent pieces of the date, with rays between stars on reverse. Frosty motifs and mirror fields display a hint of faint golden toning. A very popular issue when released and also today. In the 1860s coins, tokens, and medals with the portrait of Washington lead the market, engendering one of the first recordable high spots in price cycles. Prices later consolidated, then rose again. Most Washington pieces are *basically rare*, and thus in the past century they have held their values well.

Although pattern coins with a portrait of Washington are naturally included in the Judd text, interesting information can also be found in *The Medalllic Portraits of Washington*, by George J. Fuld, and Russell Rulau, with contributions from Dave Bowers, issued by Krause publications. Seen on most Washington patterns, and also on the present-day Washington quarter, is the depiction of the Father of our Country from the bust by Jean Antoine Houdon modeled at Mount Vernon in 1785. In other series, particularly tokens, there are other visages of Washington, some quite interesting and many of diverse aspect, including the famous Roman Head copper of 1791 depicting him as an ancient emperor. It is worth noting here that the present specimen is the only Proof example of J-473 that is called "Cameo" by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Choice Proof 1866 "Dutch" 5 Pattern 5¢

Judd-491, Low Rarity-7

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 1260 1866 pattern nickel. J-491, P-578. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Bronze. Plain edge. Obverse similar to adopted Shield design, though the date here is broadly divided by a ball at the point of the shield. Reverse with "Dutch" 5 within the wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Sharp and attractive medium to deep tan with a wealth of rich rose, electric blue, and golden iridescence in the protected areas. The present beauty is one of just two examples of J-491 certified by NGC *within any grade or designation*. A grand opportunity indeed.

NGC Census: 2; no other examples of J-491 certified by NGC within any designation.

Popular 1871 Copper Pattern 5¢

J-1051, Low Rarity-6



- 1261 1871 pattern nickel. J-1051, P-1185. Rarity-6-. Proof-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Longacre's head of Miss Liberty, very similar in design to that used on the nickel three-cent pieces of the era. Denomination displayed as V CENTS on two lines within an open-topped wreath, with the V in the denomination "erroneously shaded on the right, rather than on the left, and presenting a curious appearance," as noted by Dave Bowers in the most recent edition of the Judd reference. Deep golden brown with darker highlights in the recessed areas. Bursts of gold shine through. A pleasing example for the grade.

As a denomination pattern nickel five-cent pieces form an interesting specialty into themselves, one that invites investigation. Collectable varieties abound beginning with the 1865 date and continuing through 1896. Over a period of years several dozen different varieties can be obtained with patience and care.

Copper 1871 5¢ Pattern

Judd-1054, High Rarity-6



- 1262 1871 pattern nickel. J-1054, P-1189. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Medium chocolate brown with some pale golden highlights in the recessed areas. A few areas of deeper toning are noted, none of them overbearing or distracting to view. Longacre's head of Liberty to left, similar in detail to that on the circulating nickel three-cent pieces of the era. Reverse with 5 and CENTS on two lines within an ornate, open-topped wreath. Among the finest examples of the issue certified by NGC within the BN designation, and desirable as such.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 BN).

Gem Proof 1872 Copper Pattern 5¢

Judd-1189, High Rarity-7

Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1263 1872 pattern five cents. J-1189, P-1329. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Bursts of bright gold, crimson, and orange enhance the reflective fields and frosty motifs of this gorgeous gem Proof pattern. Struck from the regular-issue dies of the date and denomination, probably a “dainty” produced at the Mint for its regular customer.

It is worthy of numismatic note here that the obverse used to strike J-1189 is the variety with strong doubling at the top of the shield, the circular annulet there, and the cross above it. For the record, the *uspatterns.com* website notes that perhaps just two or three examples of J-1189 can currently be accounted for. In fact, the presently offered example is the *only* example of the variety certified by NGC, which should certainly stir up some strong bidding activity.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

Popular 1881 Pattern Five Cents

Judd-1671, High Rarity-6

Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1264 1881 pattern five cents. J-1671, P-1872. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. Frosty motifs and mirror fields display a whisper of pale champagne iridescence. A lovely cameo gem, though the cameo designation is not noted on the holder. The present pattern issue represents the first appearance of Charles Barber's Liberty Head design which would later be adapted for use in the Liberty nickel series (1883 to 1913). The present coin is the only example of J-1671 called Proof-66 by NGC, with no other examples of this rarity graded finer within the designation; PCGS has not certified an example of this issue that is equal to or finer than the present coin!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

It was an idea at the time to create uniformity among minor coins, and patterns with similar motifs were made up of the cent, three-cent piece, and five cent piece, with a valuation of each expressed on the reverse in Roman numerals. Sameness was desired, rather than diversity, and, indeed, all silver coins were essentially of the same Liberty Seated design, while gold was in one form or another of a Liberty Head motif. However, the 1881 idea never turned into reality, and the motifs remained delightfully different—the Indian cent, the Liberty Head nickel three-cent piece, and the Shield nickel, later the Liberty Head nickel, this being the only practical use of the pattern as here.

Ultra Cameo Proof 1882 Liberty 5¢ Pattern

Judd-1690, Rarity-5

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1265 1882 pattern five cents. J-1690, P-1892. Rarity-5. Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. A frosty portrait of Liberty and the other design motifs all stand boldly out from the deeply mirrored fields of this bright silver gem. From the same design type adopted in 1883, but with some slight differences in the positioning of the stars. Not a great rarity in the scheme of all things patterns, but certainly a variety that is eagerly sought by those who specialize in nickel five-cent issues as well as Barber's Liberty nickel series. A lovely coin, one that is tied for finest certified within the designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

Another Gem Proof 1882 Pattern Liberty 5¢



(2x photo)

- 1266 1882 pattern five cents. J-1690, P-1892. Rarity-5. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields displays faint yet attractive champagne iridescence. A lovely coin of the finest order, a pattern that is easily worthy of the assigned grade. Sharp and appealing.

Perhaps the only example of J-1690 called CAM by PCGS as of this writing, no examples of this variety are listed on the on-line PCGS Population Report

Popular 1882 Liberty Nickel Copper Pattern

Judd-1691, High Rarity-6
Finest BN Certified by PCGS



- 1267 1882 pattern five cents. J-1691, P-1893. Rarity-6+. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Obverse extraordinarily similar to that adopted in 1883 save for placement of the stars in the die, reverse as adopted without CENTS. Sharp and appealing. Deep chocolate brown with bright rose and pale violet iridescence on both sides. An ever-popular pattern issue that has been “adopted” by fanciers of the Liberty nickel series, which always makes for lively competition whenever Liberty nickel fanciers and pattern aficionados gather. The present specimen is the finest example of the issue certified within the BN designation by PCGS, which should also add to the bidding excitement when this attractive specimen crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

Lovely Cameo Gem Proof 1883 Pattern 5¢

Judd-1710, Rarity-5



- 1268 1883 pattern five cents. J-1710, P-1914. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Barber's head of Liberty as later adopted for the design type, but with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA in lieu of stars. Reverse with FIVE above and CENTS below an open-top agricultural wreath, stars at the sides, 50N. and 50C. in two lines within wreath. An extraordinary cameo is presented here, though such is not noted on the PCGS holder. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing and sharp contrast. Fewer than a half dozen examples of J-1710 have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 13; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

Popular 1883 Liberty 5¢ Pattern



- 1269 1883 pattern five cents. J-1712, P-1916. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Obverse Liberty style similar to the adopted nickel of the year, but with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, reverse with FIVE at the top, CENTS at the bottom, 33N. and 67C. on two line within agricultural wreath. A sparkling silver gray specimen with frosty motifs, mirrored fields, and a nuance of faint golden iridescence.

Another 1883 Liberty 5¢ Pattern

Judd-1714, Low Rarity-6



- 1270 1883 pattern five cents. J-1714, P-1919. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Barber's head of Liberty to left, similar to the adopted design of the year, but with LIBERTY arcing above instead of on her coronet. Reverse as adopted without CENTS. Highly lustrous frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display faint champagne iridescence. A visually and physically appealing example of a popular pattern issue.

As of June 2004, the PCGS *Population Report* did not display any listings for “CAM” examples of J-1714, leading us to believe that the present specimen is the only example of the variety certified in the CAM designation by PCGS.

However, as noted, it is a general rule that within a given pattern struck in a particular time, all Proofs are either cameo or they are not, although the term is of relatively modern usage, and earlier certified examples do not reflect it.

Choice Proof 1869 Copper Dime Pattern

Judd-705, Low Rarity-7

Finest RB Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1271 1869 pattern dime. J-705, P-784. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Head of Liberty to right, unadorned tiara on her head, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, ribbon beneath with IN GOD WE TRUST, GOD broadly repunched. Medium red with generous amounts of bright red brilliance in the recessed areas. Faint lilac highlights on the high points. A popular rarity, with perhaps as few as 10 or so examples currently known. The present specimen is the finest example certified by NGC within the RB designation; indeed, it is the *only* example of J-705 within the designation.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Popular 1869 STANDARD SILVER 10¢

Judd-708, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

- 1272 1869 pattern dime. J-708, P-787. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Loosely coiffed head of Liberty to right, hair band through hair, a solitary star at her forehead. Reverse with 10 CENTS within an oak and laurel wreath, STANDARD SILVER arcs above, date below. Rich smoky golden gray with reflective surfaces and strong underlying lustre. The reverse is ablaze with splashes of iridescent rose, gold, and pale neon blue.

Lovely 1870 Dime Pattern

Judd-831, High Rarity-6

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1273 1870 pattern dime. J-831, P-921. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Barber's Liberty Seated design, immensely different from Gobrecht's circulating design type of the era, yet extraordinarily pleasing in its difference. Reverse from the regular issue die of the year. A sparkling little gem with lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields that display a wealth of faint gold and rose iridescence on the satiny silver gray surfaces. A faint toning fleck is noted in the obverse field, otherwise extraordinarily choice for the assigned grade. Regarding the assigned grade, the present example of J-831 is one of just two examples of this scarce issue called Proof-65 by NGC, with none certified finer within the designation.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

Popular 1870 STANDARD SILVER 10¢ Pattern

Finest Cameo Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1274 1870 pattern dime. J-837, P-928. Rarity-5. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Head of Liberty to right with Phrygian cap, a solitary star at her forehead, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, IN GOD WE TRUST on a ribbon beneath. Reverse with 10 CENTS 1870 on three lines within a standard agricultural wreath, STANDARD above the wreath. Bright and lustrous with reflective fields and faintly frosted motifs. A hint of pale champagne adorns both sides. The present gem is the *only* example of J-834 certified with a Cameo designation by NGC within any grade.

NGC Census: 1; no other examples of J-837 certified by NGC within the Cameo designation.

Choice Proof 1870 Copper Dime Pattern Rarity

Judd-846, Low Rarity-7

Among Top Three Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1275 1870 pattern dime. J-846, P-945. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Head of Liberty to right, no star at forehead, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA arcs above, ribbon curves below Liberty's bust, IN GOD WE TRUST upon ribbon, GOD broadly repunched. Reverse with STANDARD above an open-topped agricultural wreath, 10 CENTS and date on three lines within wreath. Medium to deep tan with some gold, blue, and violet iridescence present. Among the three finest examples of this enticing rarity certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-64 BN).

Silver 1870 Dime Pattern

Judd 849, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

- 1276 1870 pattern dime. J-849, P-956. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded Edge. Boldly coiffed head of Liberty to right, single star at her forehead, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, IN GOD WE TRUST on ribbon below. Standard silver reverse, STANDARD above open topped wreath, 10 CENTS 1870 on three lines within wreath. Rich blasts of electric blue, rose, and gold grace the obverse, while the reverse is a lovely blend of peach, gold, rose, and neon blue. Among the eight finest examples of the date certified by NGC, and worthy of serious consideration as such.

NGC Census: 7; one finer within the designation (Proof-66).

Rare 1875 Sailor Head Aluminum 20 Cents

Judd -1394, High Rarity-7

Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1277 1875 pattern twenty cents. J-1394, P-1537. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Aluminum. Plain Edge. Frosty motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing and heavy bright silver contrast. William Barber's popular "Sailor Head" variety, Liberty facing left, date beneath. Reverse with 20 on ornate tri-corner shield, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA arcs around, CENTS beneath. The present Sailor Head style by Barber is among the most sought after and desirable of all pattern types, this regardless of metallic composition or denomination. We expect quite a bit of bidding activity when this crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Liberty at the Seashore 1875 20¢ Rarity

Judd-1398, High Rarity-7

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1278 1875 pattern twenty cents. J-1398, P-1541. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Aluminum. Plain Edge. Seated Liberty to left, olive branch in hand, globe, flags, and wheat around, sailing ship in the background, the ocean lapping at her feet. Curious reverse denomination expressed as 1/5 OF A DOLLAR on lines within an olive wreath. Deeply mirrored fields and frosted motifs form a sharp and pleasing cameo contrast. An ever-popular design type among pattern specialists, regardless of metallic composition or denomination. As the recent Judd reference notes, "some 20-cent pieces and trade dollar patterns show a ship at sea in the distance, its auxiliary sails billowing forward, while smoke from its stack drifts to the rear in defiance of the laws of physics, creating one of the most egregious gaffes in American coinage." Design is extraordinarily pleasing to behold, if a bit illogical, which no doubt accounts for much of its great popularity. The *uspatterns.com* website notes "fewer than a half dozen known" regarding Judd-1398. It is worth noting here that the present example is tied for finest certified specimen of J-1398 in a PCGS holder, which no doubt will add to the bidding excitement when this rarity crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Silver 1875 Liberty Seated 20¢

Judd-1407, Low Rarity-6

The Bass Specimen



(2x photo)

- 1279 1875 pattern twenty cents. J-1407, P-1550. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Plain Edge. Obverse with Liberty Seated design remarkably similar to the adopted design type, but with LIBERTY incused on the ribbon, and the date in smaller numerals.

The reverse has the denomination listed as 1/5 OF A DOLLAR on three lines within an olive wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 20 CENTS around. A pleasing cameo specimen though such is not noted on the holder. Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display a wealth of pale blue and rich peach iridescence. A sharply struck coin with the added cachet of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. It is worth noting here that the present specimen is among the top seven examples of J-1407 certified by PCGS.

Pattern twenty-cent pieces form an interesting specialty unto themselves, and generally comprise the issues of 1874 and 1875—not an extensive series, but one that is quite popular and for which truly choice specimens are elusive. As is so often true in the field of patterns, *opportunity* is often more important than the price paid. Here, indeed, is a fine opportunity.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, May 1999, Lot 1119; purchased by Harry Bass from Julian Leidman, September 16, 1971.

Popular 1869 Standard Silver 25 Cent Pattern

Judd-721, Rarity-5

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1280 1869 pattern quarter. J-721, P-802. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded Edge. Head of Liberty to right, three stars at her forehead, LIBERTY on a ribbon entwined in her flowing hair. Reverse with STANDARD SILVER above an open-topped wreath, 25 CENTS on two lines within, date below. Deep and reflective slate gray surfaces display a wealth of bright neon blue on both sides. A sharp and appealing example of J-721, and a specimen that is tied for finest Proof certified of the variety by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within the designation.

Gem Cameo Proof 1870 Pattern 25¢

Judd-882, High Rarity-7

Finest Cameo Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1281 1870 pattern quarter. J-882, P-980. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Barber's seated interpretation of Liberty on obverse, 13 stars around, date below, reverse from the standard die for regular-issue quarters of the date. Bright and lustrous silver with frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Faint gold highlights adorn the rim on both sides. Just three examples of J-882 have been certified by NGC within any designation, with the present specimen representing the sole Cameo designation doled out by that firm. A splendid opportunity for an advanced pattern specialist, or for someone who just appreciates a true rarity regardless of series.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Unique 1871 Liberty Seated 25¢

Nickel Alloy, Judd-1104



(2x photo)

- 1282 1871 pattern quarter. J-1104, P-1240. Unique. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Nickel Alloy. Reeded edge. A die trial piece from the regular dies of the date. Faint champagne highlights grace the reflective fields and satiny motifs of this attractive specimen. A few faint flecks become apparent when the coin is tilted just so under a bright light source, though they are altogether insignificant in the scheme of things. This rarity is currently unique to the best of our knowledge, and as far as we know an example of J-1104 has not been offered at public auction since the January 1960 Empire Sale, where it brought a whopping \$150!

The rarity of J-1104 is such that a search of the *uspatterns.com* website produces a message that simply says "Sorry, no matches were found." We could no doubt write numerous paragraphs or perhaps even more where this unique rarity is concerned, but in this case, the simple term "unique" says more than we possibly could! Needless to say, the present example of J-1104 is the only example of that variety certified by PCGS. Here is a pattern that will prove to be one of the highlights of this section if not the entire catalogue, and we suspect that an incredible display of bidding activity will be the order of the day when this unique rarity crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Nickel alloy was an unusual metal for the striking of patterns, as it was quite hard and difficult to work. Moreover, coins struck of this alloy did not bring up the mirror Proof surface as well as did pieces in bronze, silver, or gold. Accordingly, relatively few patterns of higher denomination were ever struck in this metal.

Rare Copper 1873 No Arrows 25¢

Judd-1270, High Rarity-7

Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1283 1873 pattern quarter. J-1270, P-1412. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. From the standard dies of the issue. Curiously, the reverse die is from the Reverse of '72 used to coin Proofs of that date, with a small horizontal die line just beneath the horizontal lines at the left side of the shield. Rich, reflective tan surfaces and frosty motifs show bright red, rose, and pale neon blue highlights. A scattering of tiny flecks can be seen, mainly gathered around the date. One of perhaps just three or four examples of J-1270 currently known, with the last specimen of this variety offered at auction in September 1998 to the best of our knowledge. Choice for the grade, and worthy of strong bidder support.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

Popular 1879 "Washlady" Silver Pattern 25¢
Judd-1590, High Rarity-6



(2x photo)

- 1284 1879 pattern quarter. J-1590, P-1783. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded Edge. Barber's popular "Society Lady" or "Washlady" design type, head of Liberty to left, hair coiffed high behind her head and falling down the back of her neck, IN GOD WE TRUST in tiny letters above, stars around, date below, reverse with perched eagle holding olive branch and three arrows, with the wings of the eagle passing over each of these devices, denomination as QUAR DOLLAR. Fully brilliant at the centers with deep gold, electric blue, and violet halos cascading outward toward the rim. A touch of striking weakness is seen at the reverse eagle, as typically seen for the issue. A lovely gem in all regards, and the only CAM example of J-1590 certified by PCGS. A splendid opportunity to obtain a splendid gem "Washlady" for your collection.

As of this writing, the PCGS *Population Report* has not listed an example of J-1590 in the CAM category, leading the present writer to believe that this is the first such example of the variety to be certified as such. However, as time goes on probably others that are resubmitted will receive the designation, so your purchase decision should be made upon the grade and appearance, not by the presences of this particular adjective.

Attractive 1838 Half Dollar Pattern
Judd-72, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

- 1285 1838 pattern half dollar. J-72, P-75. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded Edge. A lovely pattern by Christian Gobrecht, a design type that is extraordinarily delightful in its modest simplicity, yet a type that would have easily circulated had it been advanced beyond the pattern stage. Gobrecht's bust of Liberty to left, tiara with a radiant sunburst and LIBERTY on a ribbon in her hair. Reverse eagle perched on four arrows and an olive branch, style not all that different from many regular-issue federal eagles of the era. At one time this pleasing pattern was attributed by Snowden to Kneass, though research has since proved that attribution to be erroneous. The present beauty is among the top 10 examples of J-72 certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From the Benson Collection.

Popular 1863 Silver Half Dollar Pattern

GOD OUR TRUST Variety

Ex Garrett Collection



- 1286 1863 pattern half dollar. J-338, P-410. Rarity-5. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. From the standard obverse die for the regular-issue half dollars of the date, reverse very similar but with GOD OUR TRUST on a ribbon above the eagle's head. A highly reflective specimen with some frost on the devices. A pleasing blend of gold, sea green, violet, and vivid electric blue grace both sides.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer (Proof-64 finest).

From Stack's sale of portions of the Garrett Collection, 1976, Lot 627.

Silver 1863 Half Dollar Pattern

"GOD OUR TRUST"

Judd-340, Low Rarity-6



- 1287 1863 pattern half dollar. J-340, P-412. Rarity-6-. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse from the regular die of the date, reverse very similar save for GOD OUR TRUST in field above eagle, but not on ribbon as certain other pattern types and the regular issue of 1866 and onward. Medium golden gray with strong underlying lustre on satiny, modestly reflectively fields and frosty devices. Warm golden toning enlivens the recessed areas. A thoroughly attractive example of the date and grade, indeed, choice where Proof-62 quality is concerned.

Popular 1869 Standard 50¢ Pattern

Judd-743, High Rarity-6

Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1288 1869 pattern half dollar. J-743, P-824. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Fanciful head of Liberty to right, cap adorned with two stars at forehead, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, ribbon in Liberty's hair reads LIBERTY, a small B in the hair folds above the ribbon, another ribbon below with IN GOD WE TRUST, with GOD broadly repunched. Usual STANDARD SILVER reverse, 50 CENTS on two lines within a wreath, date below. Rich and explosive splashes of peach, rose, and electric blue gather on both sides of this incredibly lovely gem Proof. Regarding J-743, the *uspatterns.com* website notes: "Less than a dozen are known." The present lovely specimen is tied for finest certified by PCGS within the Proof designation, a fact that will probably not go unnoticed by our attentive and active bidding audience.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

Popular 1869 Pattern 50¢

Judd-748, Rarity-5

Standard Silver Issue



- 1289 1869 pattern half dollar. J-748, P-831. Rarity-5. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Medium silver gray with reflective fields, lightly frosted motifs, and a wash of faint golden iridescence on both sides. An appealing specimen in all regards.

Standard Silver 1870 Pattern 50¢ In Aluminum
Judd-944, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 1290 1870 pattern half dollar. J-944, P-1058. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Aluminum. Plain edge. The popular Standard Silver issue, here struck in the then lordly precious metal aluminum (my how times have changed). Frosty motifs and mirror fields display a strong cameo contrast. Head of Liberty to right with Phrygian cap, two five-point stars at her forehead IN GOD WE TRUST on ribbon below her bust. Reverse with usual Standard Silver reverse, denomination and date within agricultural wreath. A splendid specimen, one that displays many attributes of a finer grade. For the record, PCGS has certified just one example of J-944 finer than the presently offered specimen. Another rarity that will see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (Proof-65 CAM).

Important 1871 Aluminum 50¢ Rarity
Judd-1113, Rarity-8
Sole Specimen Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1291 1871 pattern half dollar. J-1113, P-1249. Rarity-8. Proof-66 (NGC).** Aluminum. Reeded edge. A sharp and appealing example of James Barton Longacre's Seated Indian Princess design, here with stars around and with the STANDARD reverse with 50 and CENTS in two lines within a large and fanciful agricultural wreath. A greatly prized rarity within the pattern series, one of perhaps just three or so examples known.

By virtue of its absolute rarity, examples of J-1113 have been notably absent from some of the finest pattern cabinets ever formed, but that is not to slight the collectors who formed those sets, but rather to highlight the extreme rarity of this variety. The frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields contrast greatly, and this specimen's ability to meet the rigors of the assigned grade is unquestionable. A lovely gem example of a rarity (and this writer's favorite of all Longacre's design types), and the sole example of J-1113 certified by NGC. We suspect that more than one advanced pattern specialist will have their eye on this prize, and we know that acquisition of the present pattern rarity will be no mean feat!

NGC Census: 1; no other example of J-1113 certified in any grade.

Greatly Prized 1876 Copper 50¢**Judd-1456, Rarity-8****Only Specimen Certified by NGC**

(2x photo)

- 1292 1876 pattern half dollar. J-1456, P-1605. Rarity-8. Proof-67 RB (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Another greatly prized rarity from within the halls of patterndom. Rich burnished copper red glows firmly amidst bursts of bright mint red, rich violet, rose, and peach iridescence. A sharply struck and attractively preserved gem, a pattern of outstanding physical quality and eye appeal. Regarding this rarity, and patterns of 1876 in general, editor Dave Bowers noted in the 8th edition of the Judd reference: "for all practical purposes, patterns of 1876 are unobtainable. That said, across the spectrum of the several dozen different varieties produced, occasional pieces come on the market now and then, so with some patience, the truly dedicated collector is apt to be able to acquire a few scattered examples." Though J-1456 is often described as a regular die trial piece, the current school of thought thinks of these as off-metal dainties deliberately struck for sale to collectors with connections to the U.S. Mint.

NGC Census: 1; no other example of J-1456 certified by NGC.

Of further interest is the fact that the *uspatterns.com* website notes: "Only two examples are known. Pollock lists both as being ex Brand, Farouk, Cox but the Farouk sale had only one of these." There is a chance that the present specimen is the Farouk piece, but we must clearly state that Lot 303 in our *Red Bank Collection* sale of December 2003 also contained an example of J-1456, and there we noted that it may also have been the Farouk coin; either of the two currently known specimens is a viable candidate for that pedigree. The examples of J-1456 illustrated at *uspatterns.com* is the specimen sold in our 2003 sale.

At the website, Saul Teichman notes: "The other sold in Superior's January 1994 sale as PCGS-65 RB and is now in an NGC holder," that coin is the presently

offered specimen. Just as the website's plate coin is the sole PCGS certified example of J-1456, the presently offered gem is the sole NGC-certified example of the variety. We are fortunate, indeed, to be able to present the pattern collecting community two of the known examples of J-1456. Who knows, perhaps the under bidder on Lot 303 in December 2003 sale will be the lucky owner of this beautiful gem!

Possibly the Brand and Farouk specimen, offered in Sotheby's sale of the Palace Collections of Egypt, March 1954, Lot 1967; possibly Stacks' sale of the R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection April 1962; Superior's January 1994 sale.

Rare 1870 Pattern Dollar in Copper**Perhaps a Dozen Known****Judd-1004, Low Rarity-7**

(2x photo)

- 1293 1870 pattern dollar. J-1004, P-1136. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with Barber's comely Liberty Seated design, reverse from the regular issue die of the year. Medium chocolate brown with deep electric blue, gold, violet, and rose iridescence on both sides. Absolutely choice, especially when the assigned grade is taken into consideration. Sharply struck with

some wire rim details on both sides of the dozen or so known specimens, two are permanently impounded in prominent museum collections (Western Heritage/Byron Reed and Connecticut State Library) and it is worth noting that the Farouk specimen, currently also extant, was harshly cleaned and lacquered.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67 BN finest).

From our sale of September 2003, Lot 66; earlier from Bowers and Merena's sale of January 1999, Lot 310; earlier from the collection of Dr. Wallace Lee.

Choice Proof 1870 Indian Princess \$1

Judd-1010, High Rarity-7

Sole NGC Certified Example of The Variety



agricultural wreath, 1 and DOLLAR on two lines within wreath. Struck more than once to bring out Longacre's deeply engraved die details, with strong evidence of such on the reverse. Bright and lustrous pale orange with rich rose, lilac, and electric blue highlights. A superlative example in all regards, and the only specimen of J-1010 certified by NGC within any designation.

NGC Census: 1; no other example of J-1010 certified by NGC within any designation.

From our sale of September 2003, Lot 35.

Delightful 1870 Indian Princess Silver \$1 Pattern

Judd-1015, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 1294 1870 pattern dollar. J-1010, P-1143. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Longacre's exciting and beautiful Indian Princess obverse design, LONGACRE in very tiny letters at right end of rock. Reverse with STANDARD above open-topped



(2x photo)

- 1295 1870 pattern dollar. J-1015, P-1149. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Longacre's Indian Princess obverse, regular reverse die of the date. A beautiful, boldly struck example of this attractive and popular rarity. Medium golden gray fields and lightly frosted motifs display intense bursts of gold, peach, and pale violet.

An impressive coin in all regards, both physically and visually, and we suspect that bidding activity on this lot will prove our point admirably! Among the two finest examples of J-1015 certified by NGC, and certain to please as such.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65).

Reverse die described as Proof reverse number 2 of 1871 in Bowers' *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars*, recognizable from the traces of inner circle above E of UNITED and ST of STATES.

From our sale of the *East Coast Collection of Pattern Dollars*, September 2003, Lot 68.

Splendid 1871 Indian Princess Aluminum \$1

Judd-1124, Rarity-8

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC

Indian Princess is fully frosted and seemingly floats in a sea of deep silver, unencumbered by surrounding stars and fully cameo-like as such. STANDARD reverse, 1 and DOLLAR on two lines within a large and fanciful and agricultural wreath.

The *uspatterns.com* website notes: "Only one or two are known" of J-1124, while the latest Judd reference (2003) notes three specimens extant. NGC has certified two examples, while PCGS has not certified a single example of J-1124. Perhaps just two or three examples of this rare variety are known, but even if a fourth specimen were to be uncovered by a current day numismatic sleuth, J-1124 would still be a greatly prized and highly desirable rarity. Regarding this variety one thing is certain: You won't walk away with this rarity without first undergoing a serious bout of bidding activity.

NGC Census: 2; no other examples of J-1124 certified by that firm.



(2x photo)

- 1296 1871 pattern dollar J-1124, P-1260. Rarity-8. Proof-66 (NGC). Aluminum. Reeded edge. A sharp and appealing specimen of this greatly prized rarity. Designed by James Barton Longacre, his seated

Rare 1871 Pattern Silver Dollar

Judd-1146, Low Rarity-7

Tied by for Finest Certified NGC



(2x photo)

- 1297 1871 pattern dollar. J-1146, P-1288. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Plain edge. Longacre's lovely Indian Princess obverse, reverse from the regular-issue silver dollars of the date. Startlingly lively deep silver gray surfaces display burst of bright rose, neon blue, lilac, and peach, with much mint brilliance in the recessed areas of the design. A sharp and imposing example that shows Longacre's design in its fullest and finest light. A rarity, with perhaps just a dozen or so pieces known, with at least two of those permanently impounded in great collections, one in the Byron Reed Collection, the other in the Connecticut State Library Collection. A heartily satisfying choice Proof example of this rare issue, a specimen that is tied for finest certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

From our the East Coast Pattern Dollar Collection, September 2003, Lot 74, earlier from Bowers and Merena's sale of September 1988, Lot 606.

1878 Pattern Morgan Dollar

Judd-1550



- 1298 1878 pattern dollar. J-1550, P-1727. Rarity-6-. Proof-62 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Mottled light gray toning over deep mirror surfaces. Scrape marks near the eye of Miss Liberty account for the grade, which otherwise might be Proof-64.

This particular variety of Morgan dollar is highly prized. The obverse is similar to the adopted 1878 design. The reverse is somewhat similar, but with differences explained in the 8th edition of the Judd book. Most notable are just three leaves on the olive branch, rather than multiple clustres. Also there is no initial M (for Morgan) on the ribbon at the bottom of the wreath. Walter Breen, for one, has called this a *prototype* Morgan dollar.

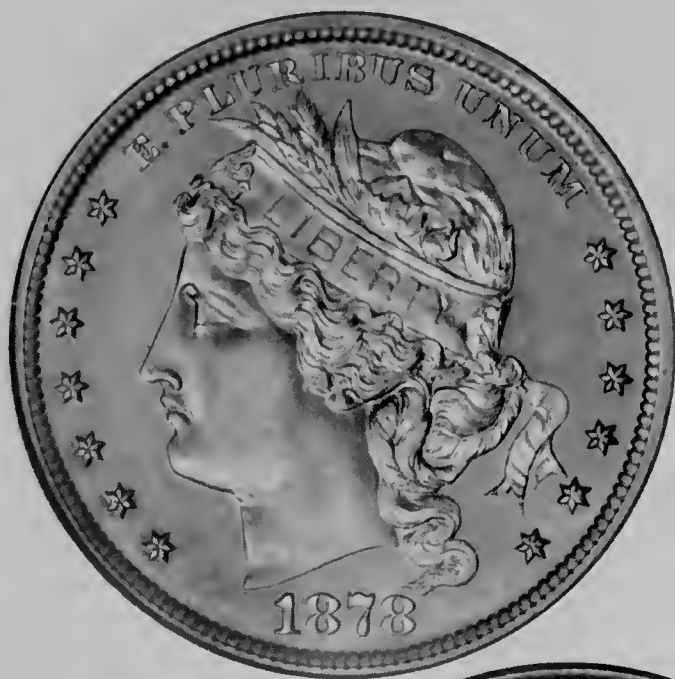
Although the production of a new design of silver dollar had been anticipated for some time, and a few patterns had been made in 1876 and 1877, the call for a finished product came quickly in the early weeks of 1878. After the Bland-Allison Act was passed on February 28, 1878, the Mint desired to rush into production almost immediately.

Dies were made up, based upon patterns by George Morgan, and were quickly used to produce circulation strikes. However, the Mint had not done its homework, and there were a number of problems, including the basining or surfacing of the dies. Further, although the entire situation seems to be a tempest in a teapot from today's viewpoint, apparently objections were raised that the number of tailfeathers in the eagle, eight, was not logical, as the national bird in real life should have had just seven tailfeathers (interestingly, on J-1550 there *are* seven tailfeathers!). The eight tailfeather standard for regular production was changed by making a new hub with seven tailfeathers, overpunching some of the dies already made with eight tailfeathers, creating quite a few interesting varieties well known to specialists today. In time, other modifications were put into place, making the Morgan dollars of 1878, and to a certain extent other varieties through 1880, a veritable playground for specialists.

The presently offered J-1550, related closely as it is to the regular design, is an especially interesting candidate for any specialist in the regular series, a nice add-on or go-with.

Popular 1878 Goloid Dollar Pattern

Judd-1562, High Rarity-6
Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1299 1878 pattern dollar. J-1562. P-1753. Rarity-6+. Proof-67 RB (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Barber's head of Liberty to left, broad band in her hair with LIBERTY inscribed thereon, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, date below. Reverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR around a closed wreath of tripled leaves, GOLOID/1 GOLD/24 SILVER/.9 FINE/258 GRS. on five lines within the wreath. Examples of this design type are known struck in the actual goloid composition (J-1560-1561) as well as in copper, as here. While just four examples are known in the goloid composition, a dozen or so are known in the copper composition, those being a little less elusive than the goloid composition pieces, but nonetheless desirable and popular. The present attractive deep golden red specimen exhibits faint sea green and rose highlights, and is aesthetically appealing in all regards. Further, it is the finest example of J-1562 certified by NGC within any designation.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

Choice Proof 1879 "Washlady" Copper \$1

Judd-1604, High Rarity-6



(2x photo)

- 1300 1879 pattern dollar. J-1604, P-1799. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Charles Barber's popular Washlady or Society Lady design with artistically coiffed head of Liberty to left, IN GOD WE TRUST above, stars around and date below. Reverse with large perched eagle holding olive branch in dexter claw and arrows in sinister claw both symbols behind the eagle's respective wings, titulature around. Medium chocolate brown with stunning splashes of faint blue, rose, and pale violet in the protected areas. A popular and classic issue, J-1604 is rare in its own right, but not a great rarity, a fact which allows practically any pattern specialist a "shot" at an example of this issue on those occasions when an example of J-1604 is offered to the collecting community. The present lovely gem specimen is among the five finest examples of the variety certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within any designation (Proof-67 BN finest).

Rare Copper 1879 Morgan \$1 Pattern

Judd-1612, Rarity-7

Finest BN Certified by NGC



- 1301 1879 pattern dollar. J-1612, P-1808. Rarity-7. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with adopted Morgan dollar design, reverse with a perched eagle motif somewhat similar to the rejected William Barber design of the previous year, here with a slightly larger eagle. Medium chocolate brown with rich tan, pale sky blue, and warm rose highlights. A hint of striking weakness is seen at the eagle's breast feathers, otherwise the design is sharp and crisp in all places. Perhaps just a dozen or so examples of this rarity exist, though few of those approach the quality of the choice Proof specimen offered here. One of just four examples of J-1612 certified by NGC within any designation, with the present specimen representing the finest example of the variety certified by NGC in the BN classification.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

From our sale of September 2003, Lot 37.

Copper 1879 Morgan Dollar Pattern

Judd-1614, Low Rarity-7



- 1302 1879 pattern dollar. J-1614, P-1810. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Rich and engaging deep tan surfaces display a hint of warm chestnut. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing. Reverse with Morgan's large perched eagle design, somewhat Teutonic in appearance, at least compared to other American coins and patterns. An ever popular rarity, one of just five examples of J-1614 certified by NGC *within any grade or color designation*. The present specimen is bettered by just two examples of the issue, both called Proof-65 BN. A splendid opportunity for pattern specialists and Morgan dollar enthusiasts alike.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within any designation (both Proof-65 BN).

Desirable 1880 Copper Metric \$1 Pattern

Judd-1646, Low Rarity-6



- 1303 1880 pattern dollar. J-1646, P-1846. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with William Barber's head of Liberty to left, closely styled after that of the \$50 Half Union pattern issue and similar pieces. Reverse with STANDARD METRIC DOLLAR style, DEO EST GLORIA in cartouche above open-topped wreath, metric composition within beaded circle inside wreath. A blazing mint red specimen with frosty motifs and mirrored fields. Hints of richer red, violet, and rose adorn the choice surfaces. A few tiny obverse flecks are noted, none of them overbearing or deserving of individual mention. Among the four finest examples of J-1646 certified within the RD designation by PCGS. An exciting opportunity indeed!

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 finest).

From our inaugural sale of July 2003, Lot 1053.

Rare 1880 Copper Metric \$1 Pattern

Judd-1649, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 1304 1880 pattern dollar. J-1649, P-1849. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with tightly coiffed head of Liberty to left, designed by George T. Morgan, metric dollar reverse as on J-1646 offered above. Deep mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs with rich mahogany hues tempered by faint neon blue, gold, and rose iridescence. Sharp and appealing, and easily among the finest examples extant of J-1649. Indeed, the present specimen is among the three finest examples of the issue called RB by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-66 RB).

*From our inaugural sale of July 2003, Lot 1054.***Rare 1880 Aluminum Metric Dollar Pattern**

Judd-1650, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 1305 1880 pattern dollar. J-1650, P-1850. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Aluminum. Reeded edge. Tightly coiffed head of Liberty to left, die by George T. Morgan, LIBERTY on large ribbon in hair. Reverse with fanciful half wreath of the agricultural style, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR around the wreath, fanciful cartouche above wreath, DEO EST GLORIA within, beaded circle within wreath, metric metallic contents within beaded circle.

The present gem is an outstanding cameo with frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields that display just a faint hint of pale golden toning on Miss Liberty's portrait. Regarding this and other issues of 1880, the latest edition of Judd reference notes: "The various patterns struck in 1880 are not known to have been distributed to members of Congress or anyone else except privately for the benefit of Mint officials. In 1879-80 there were many pointed comments, accusations, etc., by collectors and dealers, printed in the pages of

Numisma and the *American Journal of Numismatics*. It seems that the private pattern production quieted down as a result. The existence of certain 1880 patterns was not generally known until years later, by which time it was 'safe' to reveal them."

The present pattern, J-1650, is no exception to the above quoted rule, and is, indeed, a greatly prized rarity. Probably about 10 or slightly more examples are known, very few of which compare to the overall appeal and quality of the present specimen. The present example of J-1650 is among the two finest examples of this elusive variety certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-66 Cameo).

Rare 1880 Goloid Metric \$1 Pattern

Judd-1651, Low Rarity-7



- 1306 1880 pattern dollar. J-1651, P-1851. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 (PCGS). Goloid composition. Reeded edge. Barber's portrait of Liberty to left, cap and ribbon, LIBERTY boldly inscribed on hair ribbon, reverse with GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR legends. Deep iridescent slate gray with lively gold and blue highlights that grace the satiny motifs and mirrored fields.

An attractive example of an experimental issue which, according to the reverse legends, is composed of 15.3 parts gold, 236.7 parts silver, and 28 parts copper, for a total weight of 14 grams. A sharp and appealing example of this pattern rarity, and one of just five examples of the variety certified by PCGS. Choice for the assigned grade, and definitely worthy of inclusion in any pattern cabinet currently being formed.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-66 finest).

Rare 1880 Copper Goloid Metric \$1 Pattern

Judd-1652, High Rarity-6

Finest Certified by NGC



- 1307 1880 pattern dollar. J-1652, P-1852. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. From the same dies as the just-offered goloid composition example of J-1651. Sharp and appealing with fiery underlying orange toning that bursts forth on mirror fields and frosty motifs. Some rich violet and crimson iridescence mingles easily on both sides. An attractive gem, and the finest example of J-1652 certified by NGC within any designation.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

Another 1880 Goloid Metric \$1 Rarity

Judd-1655, Low Rarity-7

Finest BN Certified by NGC



- 1308 1880 pattern dollar. J-1655, P-1855. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Obverse with austere coiled hair portrait of Liberty by Morgan, reminiscent of the Coiled Hair Stella portrait, reverse from the standard goloid metric dollar die. Deep tan mirrors surround mildly frosted chestnut devices, forming a pleasing and sultry cameo contrast. Add a touch of bright light and the surfaces come alive with faint neon blue and lively violet iridescence. A small yet deep toning spot is noted above the first 8 in the date, which forever serves to mark the present specimen, otherwise the surfaces are exceptionally free of blemishes.

A head type similar to that found on the present variety was used Morgan's Lifesaving medals and also on the Stellas of 1879 and 1880 as noted above. Perhaps just a dozen or so examples of this variety are known, few of which compare the present specimen in overall quality. The present specimen is the finest example of the variety certified by NGC within the BN designation.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

From our sale of September 2003, Lot 42.

Impressively Toned 1872 Commercial \$1 Pattern

Judd-1212, Low Rarity-6



(2x photo)

- 1309 1872 pattern trade dollar. J-1212, P-1350. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Longacre's Indian Princess obverse coupled with an attractive Commercial dollar reverse, here with an open-topped wreath and COMMERCIAL DOLLAR separated by two crossed cornucopias. Additionally, a ribbon at the bottom of the wreath GOD OUR TRUST. Deep and lustrous steel gray with rich neon blue, rose, and violet iridescence. Definitely of gem quality for the assigned grade, a splendid and sharp specimen that will be right at home in any pattern dollar collection. Struck twice so that Longacre's high relief design motifs would be offered at their finest and sharpest, though careful scrutiny fails to reveal any prominent doubling.

Pattern specialist Saul Teichman states that perhaps just a dozen or so examples of J-1212 are known, this despite the fact that considerably more than that number have been certified by the com-

bined efforts of NGC and PCCS; perhaps some of those listings represent resubmissions. An absolutely stunning example of the variety and grade combination, the present piece being among the top five examples of the issued certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65).

From our sale of East Coast Collection of Pattern Dollars, September 2003, Lot 84.

Popular "Bailly Head" 1873 Trade \$1

Judd-1281, Rarity-4



- 1310 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1281, P-1423. Rarity-4. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Bright and lustrous with a faint glow of champagne at the obverse rim and evenly distributed across the reverse. Reflective fields and frosty motifs. An austere head of Liberty faces left, with a wreath of cotton in hair, 13 stars around, and date below, while the reverse displays a standing eagle, arrows in dexter claw, sinister claw atop a tri-corner shield with a ribbon draped which reads IN GOD WE TRUST. The present specimen is among the three finest cameo examples of the issue certified by NGC, and is worthy of serious consideration as such.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation.

The dies for J-1281 were by Joseph Alexis Bailly (1825-1883), who worked occasionally as an assistant to Charles E. Barber, son of the chief engraver, William Barber, while both the elder and younger Barber were on the Mint staff. Bailly's designs can be found on J-1281 to J-1286.

Popular 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern

Judd-1293, Rarity-4



- 1311 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1293, P-1435. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse with Seated Liberty to left, globe, plow handles, wheat sheaf, and bale of commerce around, date below. Reverse with Barber's standing eagle motif. Medium steel gray with reflective mirror fields and frosty motifs aglow with rich iridescent rose and neon blue. Some faint central striking weakness on the reverse, not unusual for the issue. Examples of J-1293 were included in six-piece sets along with five other 1873 pattern trade dollars. Writing in 1908, coin dealer Ben Green claimed that

the Mint offered these sets for \$30 each. Among the 10 finest Proof examples of J-1293 certified by NGC, and worthy of your attention as such.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-65).

From our sale of September 2003, Lot 44.

Delightful Cameo Proof 1873 Trade \$1 Pattern

Judd-1310, Rarity-4

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 1312 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1310, P-1453. Rarity-4. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. William Barber's Indian Princess design, similar to yet remarkably different than Longacre's Indian Princess design type. Reverse with small eagle, ribbon above that reads E PLURIBUS UNUM, ribbon below that reads IN GOD WE TRUST. Highly reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs display brilliant champagne iridescence that fades to rose and fiery neon blue at the dentils and rim.

One of just two examples of the date called Proof-64 Cameo by NGC, with none certified finer within that designation. A popular and frequently available pattern variety, one that sports a current value about equal to that of a Morgan dollar Proof, yet not so avidly collected. In short, a pleasing "entry level" pattern for any collector whose thoughts currently turn to "dabbling" in pattern issues. A great way to "get your feet wet" so to speak.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

From our sale of Red Bank Collection, December 2003, Lot 314.

Choice Proof 1873 Copper Trade \$1

Judd-1312, Low Rarity-7

Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1313 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1312, P-1455. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Barber's Indian Princess design. Lustrous deep orange-red with iridescent rose, violet, and with faint blue on some design high points. A classic rarity among the numerous trade dollar patterns of the date, most of which are quite rare in their own right. A lovely specimen, and the finest example of just two specimens of J-1312 certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.

Popular 1873 Trade Dollar Pattern

Judd-1322, Rarity-4



- 1314 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse die extremely similar to that of the regular-issue trade dollar of the date, but with wider sea details and some other minor differences around the base of Liberty's perch. Reverse with small eagle, wings spread, E PLURIBUS UNUM on ribbon in eagle's mouth, olive branch in dexter claw, three arrows in sinister claw, branch and arrows behind the wing details. An attractive deep golden gray specimen with a warm and all inclusive blush of deep gunmetal-blue on both sides. Generous amounts of rosy gold are also noted. One of the dozen finest Proof examples of J-1322 currently certified by PCGS, which is welcome news for those considering beginning a pattern dollar collection.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-65).

From the Benson Collection.

Enticing 1870 Pattern \$3

Struck in Aluminum



(2x photo)

- 1315 1870 pattern three dollar gold. J-1030, P-1165. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (PCGS).** A bright, reflective cameo example of this rare pattern issue with pleasing pale blue-gray toning and nice aesthetic appeal overall. The obverse fields are remarkably free of abrasions, even considering this soft metal, and a couple of lint marks are noted. The devices are frosty and lustrous. The reverse fields display many raised die lines, the die clearly not having been properly finished for production as would, say, a Proof die for a regular gold coin. It seems that the dies were adjusted a trifle too far apart as some softness is seen in the central details, along with some original planchet texture on the highest points, though all major features are clear. Only two examples of this rare Judd number have been graded by PCGS, the present specimen being comfortably the finest.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Rarity 1866 Copper Half Eagle Pattern

Judd-546, High Rarity-7

One of Two Certified by PCGS

None Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1316 1866 pattern half eagle. J-546, P-610. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. More correctly listed as a die trial piece from the regular dies of the year, but known far and wide as a "pattern" issue. Bursts of bright mint red mingle nicely with rich golden tan highlights on the obverse, while the reverse displays splashes of deep sea green. A great rarity, one of perhaps just two examples of J-546 known. PCGS has certified just two examples of this issue, both called Proof-64 RB. The present specimen is from Heritage's 1995 ANA sale, Lot 8254, readily identified by a small toning spot just to the left of the first obverse star. In that catalogue, it was noted that the present coin may have been the Farouk specimen, though the cataloguer was moderately nebulous on that point. Be that as it may, the present coin is a greatly prized rarity, and a piece that will draw more than its fair share of bidding attention when it makes its auction appearance.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From Heritage's ANA sale of August 1995, Lot 8254.

HAWAIIAN PATTERN COINS

Rare 1893 Queen Liliuokalani Pattern The Most Beautiful Hawaiian Issue



- 1317 Hawaii. 1893 Queen Liliuokalani pattern "dala" by Reginald Huth. Medcalf-Russell 2MH-1. Choice Proof. 384.5 grains. A superb specimen of this famous and beautiful private pattern struck to honor the Queen of the Hawaiian Islands. Boldly frosted central devices stand out in sharp cameo contrast from deeply reflective fields, toned a shade of light violet. The reverse is more thoroughly toned a pleasing even violet-blue with silvery undertones. Very close to gem quality with only the lightest evidence of handling. *Only 50 specimens are thought to have been struck* by John Pinches of London, by commission of British citizen Reginald Huth, who set about distributing the pieces in Hawaii and to other collectors. The obverse depiction of the Queen is faithfully and skillfully rendered, while the reverse map of the island chain is likewise quite accurate. One of the grand prizes of Hawaiian numismatics, rarely offered and especially scarce in so fine a grade.

Reginald Huth (1853-1926) was himself an auction consignee, or at least his estate was, selling his coin collection through Sotheby's in April and June 1927. It has been said that his fear of germs led him to wash all of his coins before placing them in his cabinet, which may have affected their later market performance considerably!

This small group of Hawaiian Huth medals comes to us from the family of a gentleman who served in Hawaii around the time of the second World War, at which time he acquired all four pieces together. Each is accompanied by an ANAAB certificate.

Another Lovely Huth Pattern Queen Liliuokalani



- 1318 Hawaii. 1893 Queen Liliuokalani pattern "dala" by Reginald Huth. Medcalf-Russell 2MH-1. Proof. 384.1 grains. Another, as preceding. Deep gray blue surfaces with heavy mirrors but far less cameo contrast than the above specimen. The reverse is likewise

evenly toned a deep slate blue-gray with mirrored surfaces. Some nicks are noted on the Queen's cheek, old fingerprint in left obverse field, otherwise lovely and retaining excellent eye appeal. An unusual second opportunity to acquire a specimen of this prime rarity of the Hawaiian Islands.

Very Rare 1895 Hawaii Pattern Princess Kaiulani



- 1319 Hawaii. 1895 Princess Kaiulani pattern "dala" by Reginald Huth. Medcalf-Russell 2MH-3. Choice Proof. 373.4 grains. Another of the Reginald Huth private pattern medals, this one honoring Queen Liliuokalani's niece, the Princess Kaiulani. Deep slate gray blue toning is consistent on both sides, with nicely mirrored fields. Only light handling marks, a few little ticks in the lower right obverse field. Double struck to bring up exquisite detail. A majestic creation, one of *only 50 said to be struck* by John Pinches in London, with a single dolphin below the Princess' portrait. A great rarity in superb condition.

A Final Rare 1895 Hawaii Pattern The Most Beautiful Huth Dala



- 1320 Hawaii. 1895 Princess Kaiulani pattern "dala" by Reginald Huth. Medcalf-Russell 2MH-5. Proof. 363.6 grains. Deep slate gray toning with a bluish tint, consistent on both sides and closely matching the other three Huth pieces herein. Nicely mirrored fields show light traces of handling, a few nicks on the Princess's cheek and elsewhere are insignificant. Double struck, a characteristic most visible on the peripheral reverse legends. *Only 30 examples of this rarity are said to have been coined and distributed*, making this the rarest of the silver Hawaii Huth patterns as well as arguably the most beautiful, with four neatly engraved dolphins surrounding the young Princess' head. The date on the reverse commemorates her coming of age on her 18th birthday, October 16, 1893. A landmark rarity for Hawaii specialists and a highlight in any cabinet.

PROOF SETS

We offer a nice selection of Proof sets, including some early issues as individual coins, and then with the possibility of buying the group intact, after which will be found some later sets.

Gem Cameo Proof 1863 Cent



(2x photo)

- 1321 1863 cent. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** An exceptionally lovely example of this popular issue, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing in all regards. From a mintage of 460 pieces erroneously (in our opinion) estimated in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, this being based upon the known production of *silver* Proofs (without regard to the fact that minor Proofs were always made in larger quantities). Dave Bowers' *Buyer's and Enthusiast's Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents* gives what we consider to be a more realistic estimate, 800 to 1,000 pieces. No matter, such examples are very elusive today. The bright golden obverse displays rich wine and violet iridescent highlights, while the reverse displays a broad band of deep gunmetal-blue.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer within designation (both Proof-67 Cameo).

Each of the lots from 1321 through 1327 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1327 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1321 through 1327 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1328. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1321 through 1327 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Impressive Cameo Proof 1863 Silver 3¢ Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1322 1863 silver three cents. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields. The obverse displays firm gunmetal-blue highlights, while the reverse is largely brilliant with just a hint of deep sunset gold at the rims. From a reported Proof mintage for the date of 460 pieces, the same figure that is recorded for the other silver denominations of the date. Sharp and attractive, and the finest Cameo of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within designation.

Each of the lots from 1321 through 1327 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1321.

Cameo Gem Proof 1863 Half Dime



(2x photo)

- 1323 1863 half dime. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirror fields. The obverse is largely brilliant with warm golden toning at the rim, while the reverse displays a wealth of faint lilac iridescence. Sharp and appealing. Proof silver coins of this year were minted in very small quantities, as ordering Proofs was a complicated procedure—the Mint would not accept paper money at par.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer within designation (both Proof-67 Cameo).

Each of the lots from 1321 through 1327 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1321.

Splendid Cameo Proof 1863 Dime Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1324 1863 dime. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A sparkling and beautiful cameo gem Proof of the date. The heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields contrast greatly with each other. Largely brilliant on the obverse, with faded rose and pearlescent gray on the reverse. Simply superb aesthetically and physically, and tied for finest certified Proof of the date by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within designation.

Each of the lots from 1321 through 1327 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1321.

Gem Proof 1863 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 1325 1863 quarter. Proof-66 (NGC).** An attractive gem Proof example of the date. The obverse is richly toned in faint, sturdy gold, rose, and electric blue, while the reverse is largely brilliant save for a whisper of rose at the rim. The heavy obverse toning mutes the cameo appearance there, though the reverse is fully cameo.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (both Proof-67).

Each of the lots from 1321 through 1327 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1321.

Exceptional Cameo Proof 1863 Half Dollar

Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1326 1863 half dollar. Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).** An incredible gem Proof example of the date. The motifs are heavily frosted and the fields are highly reflective especially on the obverse. Full mint brilliance at the obverse center gives way to incredible royal blue and gold bull's eye toning at the rims. The reverse displays scattered shades of cobalt and neon blue, with a wealth of faint rose thrown in for good measure. Additionally, much central brilliance remains on the reverse. An exceptional coin, and far and away the finest Proof designated as Cameo by NGC. As lovely as you might expect for the assigned grade!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within designation.

Each of the lots from 1321 through 1327 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1321.

Extraordinary Gem Proof 1863 Silver \$1

NGC Proof-68 Cameo

Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

1327 1863 dollar. Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). A simply extraordinary example of the date, here presented as a superb Proof. The obverse is chiefly brilliant at the center, though the frosty portrait of Liberty displays some warm rose iridescence at the tip and bottom. The brilliance gives way to rich gold, rose, and electric blue toward the rim. The reverse is a pleasing blend of mint brilliance mingled with various shades of vibrant blue and rose. Sharp and appealing, as should be expected for the grade. For the record, the present writer has nothing but the deepest admiration for those who came before, those collectors who carefully and lovingly preserved such beautiful gems

so that collectors more than 140 years later would still enjoy the same aesthetic appreciation that its original owner must have felt shortly after this gorgeous gem was produced. As might be expected, this exceptional Proof Liberty Seated dollar is the finest Cameo Proof graded by NGC. Ownership of this beautiful gem will not come cheaply, but regardless of its eventual hammer price, the new owner will be exceptionally glad to have stayed the course and held his or her bidding paddle highest and longest.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within designation

Each of the lots from 1321 through 1327 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1321.

Exemplary Gem 1863 Proof Set Seven Pieces, Cent Through Silver Dollar Ultimate NGC Graded

1328 1863 seven-piece Proof set. As individually described in Lots 1321 through 1327 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1321 through 1327 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1328. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 7 pieces)

As you contemplate the bid you may place on this lot, consider the individual grading described earlier in many instances the very finest graded by NGC, sometimes without any competition at all. It is highly unlikely that an equivalent set, in terms of superb quality, could be assembled on an individual basis.

Gem Proof 1871 Indian Cent



1329 1871 cent. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Sparkling golden red surfaces with speckled rose, violet, and orange iridescent highlights. A pleasing gem with modest cameo contrast present. Just one example of the date has been given a finer grade within the RB designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 33; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 RB).

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1337 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1329 through 1337 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1338. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1329 through 1337 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Gem Red Proof 1871 Two Cents



- 1330 1871 two cents. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Frosty orange-red surfaces with some deeper toning highlights among the obverse shield stripes. Doubled Die obverse variety, doubling plainest at WE TRUST and design elements nearby. A few faint flecks can be seen under low magnification.

Breen-2405. "Double Motto. Rare. Doubled obverse die, like the 1867 but less spectacular."

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1329.

Gem Proof 1871 Silver 3¢

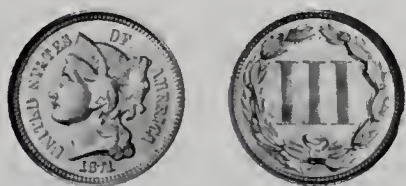


(2x photo)

- 1331 1871 silver three cents. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Frosty central motifs and deep mirror fields form an exciting and visually stirring cameo contrast. Mainly frosted silver at the center with encroaching circles of violet and rose at the rims. From a Proof mintage of 960 pieces, with the present coin a delightful representation of the grade and design type.

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1329.

Gem Proof 1871 Nickel 3¢



- 1332 1871 nickel three cents. Proof-65 (NGC).** Faintly frosted motifs and satiny mirrors display faint champagne highlights.

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1329.

Gem Proof 1871 Shield Nickel



- 1333 1871 nickel five cents. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Rich golden gray with deeper golden highlights in the recessed design elements. The only marks of merit are a few faint flecks on the reverse.

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1329.

Gorgeous Gem Proof 1871 Half Dime



(2x photo)

- 1334 1871 half dime. Proof-66 (NGC).** Spectacular in its appearance despite its tiny size. The heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding deep rose and neon blue cameo, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. The portrait of Liberty on the obverse is somewhat grainy, probably the result of some obverse die rust. A sharp and beautiful example of the design type. For the record, NGC has certified just five examples of this date finer than the present coin within the Proof designation.

NGC Census: 11; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-69★ finest).

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1329.

Gem Proof 1871 Quarter



- 1335 1871 quarter. Proof-65 (NGC).** A gorgeous gem Proof Liberty Seated quarter, a coin with lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Rich rose, peach, and electric blue highlight the obverse, while the reverse is bathed in broad swathes of neon blue and rich violet. Simply lovely.

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1329.

Gem Proof 1871 Half Dollar



- 1336 1871 half dollar. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Rich golden gray mirrors and lightly frosted motifs display vivid electric blue, violet, and peach iridescence, the latter chiefly on the reverse. A sharp and appealing gem, and a coin that has been bettered in the PCGS *Population Report* by just two other examples of the date.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1329.

Spectacular Gem Proof 1871 Silver \$1
Among Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1337 1871 dollar. Proof-66 (PCGS).** A sharp and impressive Proof of the date. The obverse center exhibits a broad area of mint brilliance which enhances the frosty motifs and deeply mirrored field in that area, with surrounding areas of deep violet and vivid gunmetal-blue enhancing the overall obverse appeal. The reverse is a swirling blend of electric blue, vivid rose, heather, and with a touch of mint brilliance near the bottom of the eagle. Only one Proof example of this date has been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS; indeed, the present coin is among the *four finest* Proofs of the date graded by that firm.

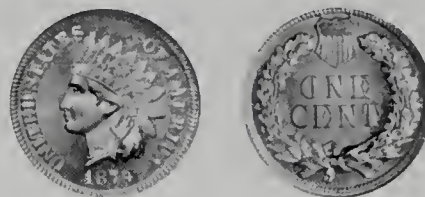
PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-67).

Each of the lots from 1329 through 1337 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1329.

Nine-Piece Gem 1871 Proof Set
Cent through Silver Dollar

- 1338 1871 nine-piece Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1329 through 1337 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1329 through 1337 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1338. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 9 pieces)

Gem Red 1879 Cent



- 1339 1879 cent. Proof-65 RD (NGC).** An impressive deep red specimen with frosty motifs, mirror fields, and satiny pale golden highlights.

Each of the lots from 1339 through 1346 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1346 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1339 through 1346 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1347. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1339 through 1346 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Superb Proof 1879 Nickel 3¢



- 1340 1879 nickel three cents. Proof-67 (NGC).** A superb Proof of the finest order. The motifs are lightly frosted and the fields are somewhat satiny, the end result a muted yet thoroughly pleasing cameo contrast. Faint sky blue iridescent highlights on both sides.

Each of the lots from 1339 through 1346 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1347.

Splendid Gem Proof 1879/8 Shield 5¢



- 1341 1879/8 nickel five cents. Proof-67 (NGC).** Frosted motifs and mirror fields display warm golden highlights on lustrous silver gray surfaces. Tiny flecks are noted under low magnification, though the unaided eye appeal is easily equal to the task of the assigned grade. Just one example of this date has been certified finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 25; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-68).

Each of the lots from 1339 through 1346 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1339.

Impressive Gem Proof 1879 Dime
Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1342 1879 dime. Proof-68 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. The obverse is mainly rich rose and violet, though some deep neon blue is noted near the top of the coin. The reverse is an amalgam of bright gold, rich rose, and neon blue, all mingling, especially among the cereal wreath details on the reverse. Just one of three examples of this date called Proof-68 by NGC, with no examples certified finer within any designation by that firm. Literally, about as "gem" as "gem" can get!

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1339 through 1346 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1339.

Colorful Gem Proof 1879 Quarter
Tied for Finest by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1343 1879 quarter. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a deep and pleasing cameo contrast on both sides. The obverse is frosty and lustrous pale gold at the center, with rich violet, indigo, and neon blue highlights toward the rim, while the reverse is a blend of faint mint silver and rich golden highlights. A superb gem, one that is easily worthy of the assigned grade. In fact, the present gem is one of just three examples of the date called Proof-67 Cameo by NGC, with no examples of the date certified finer within any designation by that firm.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1339 through 1346 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1339.

Impressive Gem Proof 1879 Half Dollar
Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1344 1879 half dollar. Proof-68 (NGC).** A delightful cameo Proof, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. The devices are frosty and sharp, and the fields are deeply mirrored. The obverse is a blend of pale gold, fiery orange, lilac, violet, and electric blue, while the reverse is a deep mix of bold neon blue and lively lilac. A splendid gem by any and all accounts, and a coin that definitely merits its place at the very top of the NGC *Census Report*.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1339 through 1346 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1339.

Lovely Gem Proof 1879 Morgan \$1

None Certified Finer by NGC



Gem Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



(2x photo)

- 1345 1879 Morgan dollar. Proof-68 (NGC).** A sharp and appealing gem of the finest order. The devices are frosted and the fields mirrored, though the cameo contrast is not mentioned on the NGC holder. The obverse features a burst of bright silver at the center that turns rapidly to concentric rings of violet, neon blue, and rich lavender, while the reverse bears much the same where delightful toning is concerned. From a Proof mintage for the date of 1,100 pieces. One of just five examples of this popular issue called Proof-68 by NGC, with no specimens graded finer by that firm.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within the designation.

Each of the lots from 1339 through 1346 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1339.



(2x photo)

- 1346 1879 trade dollar. Proof-67 (NGC).** An exciting cameo example of this Proof-only issue, though cameo is not noted on the holder. The obverse displays a generous amount of bright silver at the center, though this gives way rapidly to rich gold, pale lilac, and deep neon blue at the rim. The reverse is a pleasing visual pastiche of violet, carmine, electric blue, and steel gray. From a Proof-only mintage for the date of 1,541 pieces, of which very few survivors equal the quality of the present gem, at least in the eyes of NGC, where just four examples of this date have been certified finer than the present gem.

NGC Census: 9; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-68).

Each of the lots from 1339 through 1346 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1339.

Impressive 1879 Eight-Piece Proof Set

- 1347 1879 eight-piece Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1339 through 1346 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1339 through 1346 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1347. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 8 pieces)

Gem Proof 1885 Indian 1¢



- 1348 1885 cent. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Deep orange-red surfaces with warm brown highlights on the obverse, and with deep violet and indigo on the reverse, especially at the devices.

Each of the lots from 1348 through 1354 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1354 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1348 through 1354 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1355. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1348 through 1354 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Gem Proof 1885 Nickel 3¢



- 1349 1885 nickel three cents. Proof-66 (NGC).** Frosty motifs, mirror fields, and splashes of bright and rich gold and pale sky blue all make for an enticing and engagingly lovely gem Proof example of the date. Heavily cameo in appearance, though not noted as such on the holder. On its own the 1885 is a famous key issue in the Liberty Head nickel series.

Each of the lots from 1348 through 1354 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1348.

Gem Proof 1885 Liberty 5¢



- 1350 1885 nickel five cents. Proof-65 (NGC).** Warm and lively champagne gold highlights interspersed with rich rainbow tones on the reflective surfaces and frosty devices of this gem Liberty nickel. Always desirable as a Proof, as Mint State examples of this date are extremely rare.

Each of the lots from 1348 through 1354 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1348.

Gem Proof 1885 Dime



- 1351 1885 dime. Proof-66 (NGC).** Bright rose and pale pink centers give way to rich halos of radiant gunmetal-blue. Deeper steel blue toning graces portions of the reverse.

Each of the lots from 1348 through 1354 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1348.

Gem Proof 1885 Quarter



- 1352 1885 quarter. Proof-66 (NGC).** A stunning and visually appealing cameo gem Proof of the date, though the cameo status is not noted on the holder. Frosty motifs and mirror fields. The obverse is an airy display of pale gold, faint iridescent blue, and varying shades of violet, while the reverse reveals an even display of medium gunmetal-blue.

Each of the lots from 1348 through 1354 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1348.

Gem Proof 1885 Half Dollar



- 1353 1885 half dollar. Proof-65 (NGC).** A sharp and pleasing gem in all regards. The centers show golden rose iridescence, with deeper rose and electric blue surrounding on both sides.

Each of the lots from 1348 through 1354 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1348.

Gem Proof 1885 Morgan \$1



- 1354 1885 dollar. Proof-65 (NGC).** An exemplary example of the date and grade, here with bright golden highlights in Miss Liberty's tresses that spread outward into lively shades of blue and warm sienna. The reverse is a pleasing blend of deep rose-gray and bright neon blue. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade.

Each of the lots from 1348 through 1354 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1348.

Seven-Piece 1885 Gem Proof Set A Splendid Opportunity

- 1355 1885 seven-piece Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1348 through 1354 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1348 through 1354 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1355. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 7 pieces)

Gem Proof 1894 Cent



- 1356 1894 cent. Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Deep carmine and fiery orange mingle brightly with bursts of radiant violet iridescence on the surfaces of this attractive cameo gem cent.

Each of the lots from 1356 through 1361 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1361 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1356 through 1361 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1362. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1356 through 1361 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Gem Proof 1894 Liberty 5¢



- 1357 1894 nickel five cents. Proof-66 (NGC).** Fully brilliant save for a splash of bright gold in Miss Liberty's tresses. Somewhat cameo like in appearance, and pleasing as such.

Each of the lots from 1356 through 1361 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1356.

Attractive Gem Proof 1894 Dime



- 1358 1894 dime. Proof-66 (NGC).** An extraordinary cameo gem, though the cameo notation is nowhere to be found on the NGC holder. Miss Liberty is frosty and delightful in appearance, as is the reverse cereal wreath and other various legends. Intense neon blue, rose, violet, gold, and a wealth of other tones grace both sides of this incredibly delectable Proof Barber dime.

Each of the lots from 1356 through 1361 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1356.

Gem Proof 1894 Barber 25¢



- 1359 1894 quarter. Proof-65 (NGC).** Smoky deep blue, topaz, and dusky rose highlights adorn the obverse, while the reverse is fully brilliant at the center which gives way to explosive halos of violet, gunmetal-blue, pale rose, and deep blue. A real "looker" where eye appeal is concerned.

Each of the lots from 1356 through 1361 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1356.

Gem Proof 1894 Barber 50¢



- 1360 1894 half dollar. Proof-66 (NGC).** An impressive cameo. The frosty motif of Liberty on the obverse is mainly brilliant with concentric halos of gold, violet, carmine, and electric blue working outward from the center. The reverse is chiefly deep lilac-gray with a nuance of bright electric blue on the high points.

Each of the lots from 1356 through 1361 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1356.

Gem Proof 1894 Morgan \$1



- 1361 1894 dollar. Proof-67 (NGC).** An exceptional gem Proof in all regards. The fields are heavily mirrored and the devices are frosty and the toning is nothing short of exquisite. A burst of obverse brilliance at the center gives way to rich concentric shades of gold, blue, violet, and sea green, while the reverse displays much the same toning pattern. Simply exceptional!

Each of the lots from 1356 through 1361 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1356.

Exceptional Six-Piece Gem 1894 Proof Set

- 1362 1894 six-piece Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1356 through 1361 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1356 through 1361 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1362. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 6 pieces)

Choice Proof 1896 Cent



- 1363 1896 cent. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Chocolate brown and satiny red on the obverse, nearly full red on the reverse.

Each of the lots from 1363 through 1368 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1368 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1363 through 1368 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1369. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1363 through 1368 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Gem Cameo Proof 1896 Liberty 5¢



- 1364 1896 nickel five cents. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display pale rose and faint sky blue iridescence. Among the eight finest cameo Proofs of the date certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo).

Each of the lots from 1363 through 1368 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1363.

Richly Colored Gem Proof 1896 Dime



- 1365 1896 dime. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Lilac-gray mirrors and lightly frosted motifs display intense splashes of deep neon blue and rose. Sharp and appealing.

PCGS Population: 39; 7 finer within the designation (all Proof-67).

Each of the lots from 1363 through 1368 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1363.

Gem Proof 1896 Quarter



- 1366 1896 quarter. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the PCGS holder. Similarly toned to the dime in the preceding lot (and with consecutive PCGS serial number), fairly solid evidence that these coins have been together for the past 108 years.

Each of the lots from 1363 through 1368 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1363.

Splendid Gem Proof 1896 Barber 50¢
Finest PCGS-Certified Proof of the Date



(2x photo)

1367 1896 half dollar. Proof-68 (PCGS). A splendidly beautiful gem Proof Barber half dollar, a coin of superb character and excellent aesthetic appeal. The deeply mirrored fields and nicely frosted motifs display essentially the same color patterns as the preceding dime and quarter, though the reverse of the present coin has more bull's eye toning effect. The present spectacular gem is the only Proof example of the date certified at the Proof-68 level within any designation by PCGS, and should draw the attention of advanced specialists as such. If you collect the "finest of the fine" then, by definition, this splendid beauty belongs in your cabinet!

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1363 through 1368 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1363.

Important Gem Proof 1896 Morgan \$1
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

1368 1896 dollar. Proof-68 (PCGS). An impressive gem with deeply mirrored fields and frosted motifs. The spectacular toning highlights of this delightful gem are extraordinarily similar to the other silver coins in this set, a fact that smacks of originality and the intact nature of the set for more than a century. One of seven examples of this date called Proof-68 by PCGS, with none certified finer by that firm within any designation, Proof, CAM, or DCAM. Simply superb!

PCGS Population: 7; none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1363 through 1368 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1363.

Impressive Six-Piece Gem 1896 Proof Set

- 1369 1896 six-piece Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1363 through 1368 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1363 through 1368 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1369. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 6 pieces)

Gem Proof 1898 Cent

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



- 1370 1898 cent. Proof-67 RB (NGC).** Blazing fiery orange surfaces display rich red highlights on the obverse, while the reverse is a pleasing and electrifying blend of violet, sea green, gold, and crimson. Some faint flecks become apparent under low magnification, but the overall unaided eye appeal is splendid. One of the three finest Proofs of the date certified by NGC within any designation, BN, RB, or RD.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1370 through 1375 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1375 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1370 through 1375 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1376. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1370 through 1375 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Gem Proof 1898 Liberty 5¢



- 1371 1898 nickel five cents. Proof-66 (NGC).** A satiny pearlescent gem with faint rose and golden iridescence on both sides.

Each of the lots from 1370 through 1375 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1370.

Gem Proof 1898 Barber 10¢



- 1372 1898 dime. Proof-66 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Chiefly brilliant on the obverse with a dash of vibrant rose at the lower right quadrant. The reverse is deep and even lilac-gray with some medium blue highlights.

Each of the lots from 1370 through 1375 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1370.

Lovely Gem Proof 1898 Barber 25¢



(2x photo)

- 1373 1898 quarter. Proof-67 (NGC).** A pleasing cameo contrast is present, though such is not noted on the holder. The frosty motifs and mirrored fields are splashed with effervescent gold, sea green, lilac, and neon blue. Easily worthy of the assigned grade, this is gem quality personified.

Each of the lots from 1370 through 1375 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1370.

Impressive Gem Proof 1898 Barber 50¢

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1374 1898 half dollar. Proof-68 (NGC).** An impressive gem of the finest order. Satiny motifs and deeply mirrored fields display rich lilac-gray, pale blue, and rose iridescence, with a splash of lively mint brilliance at the very centers. A fine and splendid half dollar in all regards, no doubt the reason that the present specimen is tied for finest Proof example of the date certified by NGC within any designation. Simply irresistible.

NGC Census: 9, none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1370 through 1375 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1370.

Superb Gem Proof 1898 Morgan \$1

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1375 1898 dollar. Proof-68 (NGC).** An impressive cameo gem, though its cameo status is not noted on the holder. The obverse features a burst of mint brilliance at the center, which rapidly gives way to deep rose, lilac, pale sea green, and fiery electric blue at the rim, while the reverse is chiefly deep lilac-gray with bright neon blue and various shades of rose underlying. A superb gem Proof, a coin that appears to be hand-carved rather than struck at the Mint. One of just four examples of the date called Proof-68 by NGC, with none graded finer by that firm.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

Each of the lots from 1370 through 1375 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1370.

Lovely Gem 1898 Proof Set

- 1376 1898 six-piece Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1370 through 1375 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1370 through 1375 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1376. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 6 pieces)

Incredible Gem Proof 1899 \$2.50

Part of 1899 Gold Proof Set



(2x photo)

- 1377 1899 quarter eagle. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A specimen of breathtaking quality and beauty, this 1899 double eagle will well serve the quarter eagle specialist (if it is sold individually) or, equally well, as part of a type set. Or, if sold as part of the gold Proof set of this year, it will hold its place as one of the nicest examples in existence.

The portrait of Miss Liberty is frosted and beautiful, *true* cameo. The strike is sharp, and all other aspects are exactly what the most discriminating connoisseur could hope for.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within designation (Proof-68 Deep Cameo).

Each of the lots from 1377 through 1380 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1380 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1377 through 1380 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1381. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for Lots 1377 through 1380 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Incredible Gem Proof 1899 \$5

Part of 1899 Gold Proof Set



(2x photo)

- 1378 1899 half eagle. Proof-66 (PCGS).** This piece is of the ultimate PCGS quality, as no finer Proof of this date has been graded. The present piece displays a rich warm yellow-orange surface with frosted

portrait and devices set against an "orange peel" mirror field. Only 99 Proofs were minted this year, and a few dozen of these have disappeared. Of those that remain, this piece is at the very top echelon in quality.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within designation.

Each of the lots from 1377 through 1380 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1377.

Incredible Gem Proof 1899 Eagle

Part of 1899 Gold Proof Set



(2x photo)

- 1379 1899 eagle. Proof-67 (PCGS).** What an exciting coin this is! Frosty cameo devices are set against a deeply mirrored "orange peel" surface, the obverse die being gently basined (curved, as made) showcasing the portrait of Miss Liberty to an exceptional degree. Among Proof gold coins of this era, \$10 pieces tend to be more difficult to locate in superb gem grades, regardless of date, than are coins of other denominations. If this piece is sold individually the specialist in \$10 gold will carry home a rare prize. If it sells as part of a four-piece set, the new owner will also have something very special.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1377 through 1380 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1377.

Incredible Proof 1899 Double Eagle

Part of 1899 Gold Proof Set



(2x photo)

- 1380 1899 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty portrait and devices set against an "orange peel" surface. Although this has been certified as Proof-64, the eye appeal is outstanding. Some field marks, scarcely noticeable, below the eagle no doubt account for this. However, taken overall, the eye appeal of this piece is certainly a match for some graded a point or two higher.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within designation.

Each of the lots from 1377 through 1380 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1377.

1899 Gold Proof Set

- 1381 1899 four-piece gold Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1377 through 1380 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1377 through 1380 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1381. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 4 pieces)

Four-Piece 1903 Silver Proof Set



- 1382 1903 partial Proof set, lacking the cent, each coin certified by NGC:** ☆ Dime. Proof-64. Faint rainbow halos on both sides ☆ Quarter. Proof-66. Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Crisp royal blue and violet halos at the rims ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. Lightly frosted motifs and heavily mirrored fields display warm gold and electric blue at the rims ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-64. Satiny motifs and reflective fields display warm champagne iridescence. Deep blue and violet gathers at the dentils. A grand quartette of delightfully appealing Proof coins. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gem Proof 1909 Indian 1¢



- 1383 1909 Indian cent. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Fiery red and rich purple highlights form an amazing visual effect. A lovely gem in all regards.

Each of the lots from 1383 through 1387 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1387 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1383 through 1387 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1388. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for lots 1383 through 1387 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

Gem Proof 1909 Liberty 5¢



- 1384 1909 nickel five cents. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display attractive golden highlights.

Each of the lots from 1383 through 1387 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1383.

Impressive Gem Proof 1909 Barber 10¢



(2x photo)

- 1385 1909 dime. Proof-67 (NGC).** An incredibly lovely specimen with vibrant, lively toning on both sides. The frosty motifs and mirror field on the obverse display warm lilac, violet, and deep sea green, while the reverse is virtually alive with bursts of fiery orange, yellow, gold, crimson, and other iridescent shades too numerous to mention. Further, just two Proof examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 17; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-68).

Each of the lots from 1383 through 1387 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1383.

Gem Proof 1909 Barber 25¢



(2x photo)

- 1386 1909 quarter. Proof-67 (NGC).** A sharp and imposing gem Proof example of the date. The obverse is chiefly deep lilac-gray with bright gunmetal-blue at the rim, while the reverse is a pleasing amalgam of violet, indigo, deep neon blue, and pale sea green.

NGC Census: 21; 3 finer within designation (Proof-68 finest).

Each of the lots from 1383 through 1387 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1383.

Exciting Gem Proof 1909 Barber 50¢

None Certified Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1387 1909 half dollar. Proof-68 (NGC).** A flashy cameo, though such is not noted on the holder. A generous amount of mint brilliance on the obverse mingles boldly and brightly with flashy sunset orange, gold, and pale neon blue. The reverse is richly toned in deep lilac-gray with blasts of bright and vibrant rainbow iridescence, including gold, orange, crimson, and electric blue. A sharp and appealing gem, one of only three examples of the date called Proof-68 by NGC, with none certified finer within any Proof designation by that firm. A splendid opportunity indeed.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

Each of the lots from 1383 through 1387 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1383.

Impressive Gem 1909 Five-Piece Proof Set

- 1388 1909 five-piece Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1383 through 1387 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1383 through 1387 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1388. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Matte Proof 1910 Lincoln 1¢

- 1389 1910 cent. Matte Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Satiny, lightly textured matte surfaces display bright peach, red, and crimson iridescence. A lovely coin for the grade.

Each of the lots from 1389 through 1393 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1393 is sold provisionally, the total for lots 1389 through 1393 will be computed, 5% will be added to the total, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1394. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards for lots 1389 through 1393 will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisionally awarded prices.

**Glorious Cameo Gem Proof 1910 Liberty 5¢
None Graded Finer by NGC**

- 1390 1910 nickel five cents. Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A spectacular gem cameo Proof example of the date, a coin that is virtually as appealing as *any* Liberty nickel seen by this cataloguer, and that's saying a lot! Warm gold and faint rose highlights grace the heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields of this outstanding gem. Sharp and appealing, and among the finest Proof examples of the date certified by NGC; no finer Ultra Cameo example has been graded by that firm.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation (just three examples of this date have been accorded the Ultra Cameo designation by NGC).

Each of the lots from 1389 through 1393 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1389.

Gem Proof 1910 Dime

- 1391 1910 dime. Proof-65 (NGC).** Lightly frosted motifs and heavily mirrored fields display warm champagne iridescence.

Each of the lots from 1389 through 1393 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1389.

Frosty Gem Cameo Proof 1910 Quarter

- 1392 1910 quarter. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields display full mint brilliance. An exciting gem in all regards. Just a half dozen Proof examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

NGC Census: 11; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-69☆ Cameo finest).

Each of the lots from 1389 through 1393 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1389.

Sparkling Cameo Gem Proof 1910 Half Dollar

(2x photo)

- 1393 1910 half dollar. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields display full mint brilliance save for a nuance of faint gold at the dentils. A pleasing coin, a lovely gem Proof that is among the seven finest examples of the date certified by NGC within the cameo designation.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo).

Each of the lots from 1389 through 1393 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1389.

Lovely Gem 1910 Proof Set

Cent, Nickel, Dime, Quarter, Half Dollar

- 1394 1910 five-piece Proof set.** As individually described in Lots 1389 through 1393 above. At this point in the sale, the provisional awards for Lots 1389 through 1393 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for the current lot, Lot 1394. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the coins will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 5 pieces)

Only 727 silver Proof sets were made this year, placing an upper limit on the theoretical number that could exist today. However, many pieces have been spent, damaged, or otherwise distressed. Starting from scratch, coin by coin, no more than a few hundred full sets could be put together today, and those would likely contain certain coins significantly below the quality offered in this remarkable group.

Five-Piece 1938 Proof Set



- 1395 1938 five-piece Proof set:** ☆ Cent. Proof-64 RD ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-66 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. Slight frost on Miss Liberty's form creates an appealing effect. All but the cent show a faint trace of pale gold. (Total: 5 pieces)

Attractive 1939 Proof Set



- 1396 1939 five-piece Proof set:** ☆ Cent. Proof-64 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-65 ☆ Dime. Proof-66 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. Faint satiny frost on the motifs. A nice set with a faint whisper of pale gold on most pieces. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1397 1940 five-piece Proof set:** ☆ Cent. Proof-62 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-63 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-66 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. Faint golden tones on all but the cent. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1398 1941 five-piece Proof set, including the half dollar variety without designer's initials:** ☆ Cent. Proof-64 RD. Two obverse toning spots ☆ Nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. All but the cent have golden toning highlights to various degrees. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1399 1942 six-piece Proof set containing both five-cent types:** ☆ Cent. Proof-64 RD. A few faint flecks present ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-65 ☆ Nickel. Type II. Proof-66. "War" nickel composition ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. The silver coins show warm golden highlights, the nickel piece is awash with faint rose. (Total: 6 pieces)

Proof Set Selection

- 1400 Selection of Proof sets, 1950 through 1954, grades average Proof-65 or finer overall:** ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952. The half dollar exhibits a fair degree of cameo contrast ☆ 1953. The half dollar shows faint hairlines, grade more in line with Proof-63 or 64 ☆ 1954. Most of the coins in the lot show varying degrees of toning. Each set is housed in an individual plastic holder. (Total: 5 sets, 25 pieces)
- 1401 Group of Proof sets, 1950 through 1954, average grade Proof-65 or finer:** ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954. Many coins show varying degrees of toning. All sets in individual plastic holders. (Total: 4 sets, 20 pieces)
- 1402** Pair of Proof sets, all coins grading Proof-65 or finer: ☆ 1952 ☆ 1954. Each set housed in original box of issue. The coins in the 1954 set show varying degrees of toning. (Total: 2 sets, 10 pieces)

MINT SETS

- 1403 Original 1951 mint set, average grades MS-63 or finer.** Contains two each of every Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco issue of the date, in this case a total of 30 pieces. Many are vividly toned, as is often seen with original sets that have been in their mint-issued holders since the date of issue. Housed in the original envelope and cardboard holders. Nice. (Total: 1 set, 30 pieces)
- 1404 Original 1952 mint set, average grades MS-64 or finer.** Contains two each of every Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco issue of the date, in this case a total of 30 pieces. Many are vividly toned, as is often seen with original sets that have been in their mint-issued holders since the date of issue. Housed in the original cardboard holders. Nice. (Total: 1 set, 30 pieces)
- 1405 Pair of original mint sets, coins MS-63 and finer, generally the latter.** Each set contains two each of every Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco issue of the date. Many coins are vividly toned, as is often seen with original sets that have been in their mint-issued holders since the date of issue: ☆ 1953. 30 pieces ☆ 1954. 30 pieces. Spots on the cent. Each set housed in the original envelope and cardboard holders. Nice. (Total: 2 sets, 60 pieces)

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 1406 Partial U.S. type set, copper through gold, many nice coins included.** Half cents: ☆ 1804 B-10. Plain 4, Stemless. EF-40, nice eye appeal ☆ 1835 B-1. EF-45, lightly brushed ☆ 1854 EF-45, lightly brushed. Cents: ☆ 1798 S-174. Sharpness of EF-40, but uniform light granularity ☆ 1820 N-13. Sharpness and appearance of Mint State but cleaned long ago ☆ 1855 N-3. Upright 55. Appearance of Mint State, cleaned long ago ☆ 1859 AU-50, lightly cleaned ☆ 1860 EF-45. Rounded Bust. ☆ 1896 MS-63 RD ☆ 1909 V.D.B. AU-50, cleaned long ago ☆ 1909 Lincoln. MS-60, whizzed ☆ 1943 Steel. MS-63 ☆ 1959 Lincoln Memorial. MS-65 RD ☆ 1865 Two cents. Fancy 5. EF-45. Large obverse die crack and cud at final T in TRUST ☆ 1873 Nickel three cents. Close 3. MS-63. Half dimes: ☆ 1837 Capped Bust. LM-1. AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1853 Arrows. EF-40, whizzed ☆ 1861 EF-45. Nickels: ☆ 1866 EF-40, polished. Reverse planchet lamination at center ☆ 1883 Shield. AU-55 ☆ 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-60, lightly brushed ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1913

Buffalo. Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type II. MS-63 ☆ 1938 Jefferson. Proof-63 ☆ 1943-D Wartime nickel. MS-64. Dimes: ☆ 1835 JR-9. EF-40, whizzed ☆ 1912 MS-61 ☆ 1926 AU-58 ☆ 1956 Proof-65 ☆ 1968-S Proof-65. Quarters: ☆ 1878 Proof-60 ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1930 AU-58 ☆ 1938-S MS-63 ☆ 1968-S Proof-64. Half dollars: ☆ 1826 O-110. AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1839 Capped Bust. EF-40 ☆ 1946-D MS-64 ☆ 1958 Proof-64 ☆ 1964 Proof-64 ☆ 1969-S Proof-64. 40% silver ☆ 1920 Pilgrim commemorative half dollar. AU-55, polished ☆ 1951 Booker T. Washington commemorative half dollar. MS-64. Dollars: ☆ 1847 AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1926-D MS-63 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar. AU-55, whizzed ☆ 1971-S Proof-65 Cameo. 40% silver. Gold coins: ☆ 1849 dollar. Closed Wreath, L on Truncation. EF-45 ☆ 1861 dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1882-S half eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1915 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1880 eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1907 Indian eagle. No Periods. EF-45 ☆ 1895 double eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1924 double eagle. MS-61. Housed in a brown Dansco album. (Total: 57 pieces)

- 1407 Sextette of certified coins:** ☆ 1904 Indian cent. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Reflective with some spotting noted ☆ 1909-S/S Lincoln cent. Net VF-20 (ANACS); sharpness of EF details, obverse scratch ☆ 1945-S Mercury dime. Micro S. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with whispers of gold ☆ 1917 Standing Liberty quarter. Type I. MS-60 FH (ANACS). Lovely silver gray ☆ 1927-S Standing Liberty quarter. F-12 (NGC). Pale mottled bluish gray on both sides ☆ 1956 Franklin half dollar. Proof-68 (PCGS). Brilliant and reflective with heavily frosted obverse motifs. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1408 Quartette of nickel and silver coins:** ☆ 1892 Liberty nickel. MS-63 (ANACS). Lustrous iridescent surfaces ☆ 1964 Kennedy half. Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Reflective with splashes of golden brown at the peripheries ☆ 1979-S Kennedy half. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Lovely golden highlights ☆ 1936-D Cincinnati commemorative half. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1409 Quartette of nickel and silver coins:** ☆ 1893 nickel. Proof-64. Frosty sunset gold over reflective surfaces ☆ 1832 half dime. MS-60. Lustrous with splashes of soft silver gray on both surfaces ☆ 1930 quarter. MS-60. Smoky gray and gold toning over both surfaces ☆ 1878 dollar. 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64. Lustrous with golden brown and blue at the peripheries. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1410 Quintette of certified coins:** ☆ 1929 nickel. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny pearl gray surfaces ☆ 1941 dime. Proof-65 (PCGS). Reflective with just a splash of rose at the reverse periphery ☆ 1936 half dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny silver gray ☆ 1939-S half dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre ☆ 1893 Columbian commemorative half dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with just a whisper of delicate golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1411 Pair of silver coins:** ☆ 1834 half dollar. O-109. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous rich brownish gray surfaces ☆ 1921 Peace dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Intermingled silver gray, reddish brown, rose, and sky blue. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1412 Quintette of gold coins:** ☆ 1850 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1851 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1881 half eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1898-S half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1881-S eagle. EF-45. All are attractive for the assigned grades, and all show varying degrees of lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)

END OF SALE

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